A

# POCKET BOOK

Containing severall Choice Collections in

| | |
|---|---|
| Arithmetick | Navigation |
| Astronomy. | Astrology. |
| Geometry. | Geography. |
| Surveying. | Measuring. |
| Dialling. | Gageing. |

By John Seller.
*Hydrographer to the King*

*And are sold by him at the Hermitage in Wapping and at his Shop in Popes head Alley in Cornhill London.*

8°. D. 20

2

# January XXXI dayes

| Week days | Dom. Lit. | Remarkable dayes | Suns place | | Suns riseing | | Suns setting | | Extraine Accompt | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | D | M | H | M | H | M | | |
| 1 | A | New yeers day | | | | | | | 11 | D |
| 2 | B | | 22 | 46 | 08 | 08 | 07 | 51 | 12 | E |
| 3 | C | | 23 | 47 | 08 | 07 | 07 | 53 | 13 | F |
| 4 | D | | 24 | 48 | 08 | 06 | 07 | 54 | 14 | G |
| 5 | E | | 25 | 50 | 08 | 04 | 07 | 55 | 15 | A |
| 6 | F | Epiphany | 26 | 51 | 08 | 02 | 07 | 56 | 16 | B |
| 7 | G | | 27 | 52 | 08 | 01 | 07 | 58 | 17 | C |
| 8 | A | | 28 | 53 | 08 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 18 | D |
| 9 | B | | 28 | 54 | 07 | 58 | 04 | 01 | 19 | E |
| 10 | C | | ♒ | 55 | 07 | 56 | 04 | 03 | 20 | F |
| 11 | D | | 1 | 57 | 07 | 55 | 04 | 05 | 21 | G |
| 12 | E | | 2 | 58 | 07 | 54 | 04 | 06 | 22 | A |
| 13 | F | Hillary | 3 | 59 | 07 | 52 | 04 | 08 | 23 | B |
| 14 | G | | 5 | 0 | 07 | 51 | 04 | 09 | 24 | C |
| 15 | A | | 6 | 1 | 07 | 50 | 04 | 10 | 25 | D |
| 16 | B | | 7 | 2 | 07 | 48 | 04 | 12 | 26 | E |
| 17 | C | | 8 | 3 | 07 | 46 | 04 | 14 | 27 | F |
| 18 | D | | 9 | 4 | 07 | 44 | 04 | 16 | 28 | G |
| 19 | E | | 10 | 5 | 07 | 43 | 04 | 17 | 29 | A |
| 20 | F | | 11 | 6 | 07 | 41 | 04 | 19 | 30 | B |
| 21 | G | | 12 | 7 | 07 | 39 | 04 | 21 | 31 | C |
| 22 | A | Vincent | 13 | 8 | 07 | 37 | 04 | 23 | Feb. 1 | D |
| 23 | B | Term begin | 14 | 9 | 07 | 35 | 04 | 23 | 2 | E |
| 24 | C | | 15 | 9 | 07 | 34 | 04 | 26 | 3 | F |
| 25 | D | Conver. Paul | 16 | 10 | 07 | 32 | 04 | 28 | 4 | G |
| 26 | E | | 17 | 11 | 07 | 30 | 04 | 30 | 5 | A |
| 27 | F | | 18 | 12 | 07 | 28 | 04 | 31 | 6 | B |
| 28 | G | | 19 | 13 | 07 | 26 | 04 | 33 | 7 | C |
| 29 | A | | 20 | 15 | 07 | 24 | 04 | 35 | 8 | D |
| 30 | B | K. Charles I | 21 | 14 | 07 | 22 | 04 | 36 | 9 | E |
| 31 | C | | 22 | 15 | 07 | 20 | 04 | 4[illegible] | 10 | F |

# February xxviii days

| Week Days | Dom. Letter | Remarkable daves | Suns place | Suns rising | Suns setting | For time Accomo | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | D M | H M | H M | | |
| 1 | D | | 17 | 07 10 | 04 51 | 11 | G |
| 2 | E | Purif: Mary | 18 | 07 17 | 04 53 | 12 | A |
| 3 | F | | 19 | 07 15 | 04 55 | 13 | B |
| 4 | G | | 20 | 07 13 | 04 57 | 14 | C |
| 5 | A | | 21 | 07 11 | 04 59 | 15 | D |
| 6 | B | | 22 | 07 9 | 05 01 | 16 | E |
| 7 | C | | 23 | 07 7 | 05 03 | 17 | F |
| 8 | D | | 24 | 07 5 | 05 05 | 18 | G |
| 9 | E | | 25 | 07 3 | 05 07 | 19 | A |
| 10 | F | | 26 | 07 1 | 05 09 | 20 | B |
| 11 | G | | 27 | 06 59 | 05 11 | 21 | C |
| 12 | A | Term ends | 28 | 06 57 | 05 13 | 22 | D |
| 13 | B | | 29 | 06 55 | 05 15 | 23 | E |
| 14 | C | Valentine | 30 | 06 53 | 05 17 | 24 | F |
| 15 | D | | 31 | 06 50 | 05 19 | 25 | G |
| 16 | E | | 32 | 06 48 | 05 21 | 26 | A |
| 17 | F | | 33 | 06 46 | 05 23 | 27 | B |
| 18 | G | | 34 | 06 44 | 05 25 | 28 | C |
| 19 | A | | 35 | 06 42 | 05 27 | Mar | D |
| 20 | B | | 36 | 06 40 | 05 29 | 02 | E |
| 21 | C | | 37 | 06 38 | 05 31 | 03 | F |
| 22 | D | | 38 | 06 36 | 05 33 | 04 | G |
| 23 | E | | 39 | 06 34 | 05 35 | 05 | A |
| 24 | F | Math Apost | 40 | 06 32 | 05 38 | 06 | B |
| 25 | G | | 41 | 06 30 | 05 40 | 07 | C |
| 26 | A | | 42 | 06 28 | 05 42 | 08 | D |
| 27 | B | Augustine | 43 | 06 26 | 05 44 | 09 | E |
| 28 | C | | 44 | 06 24 | 05 46 | 10 | F |

Observe that when it is Leap year which is every 4th year this February hath 29 days And St Mathias day Falls on the 25 day

# March XXXI dayes

| Week day | Dom. Let. | Remarkable dayes | Suns place D | Suns place M | Suns rising H | Suns rising M | Suns setting H | Suns setting M | Prime & Epact | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | D | David | 12 | 21 | 06 | 20 | 05 | 40 | 11 | G |
| 2 | E | Chad | 12 | 20 | 06 | 18 | 05 | 42 | 12 | A |
| 3 | F | | 13 | 20 | 06 | 16 | 05 | 44 | 13 | B |
| 4 | G | | 14 | 19 | 06 | 14 | 05 | 46 | 14 | C |
| 5 | A | | 15 | 18 | 06 | 12 | 05 | 48 | 15 | D |
| 6 | B | | 16 | 18 | 06 | 08 | 05 | | 16 | E |
| 7 | C | | 17 | 18 | 06 | 06 | 05 | | 17 | F |
| 8 | D | | 18 | 18 | 06 | 04 | 05 | | 18 | G |
| 9 | E | | 19 | 17 | 06 | 02 | 05 | 58 | 19 | A |
| 10 | F | | 20 | 16 | 06 | 00 | 06 | 00 | 20 | B |
| 11 | G | | 21 | 16 | 05 | 58 | 06 | 02 | 21 | C |
| 12 | A | | 22 | 15 | 05 | 56 | 06 | 04 | 22 | D |
| 13 | B | | 23 | 14 | 05 | 54 | 06 | 06 | 23 | E |
| 14 | C | | 24 | 13 | 05 | 52 | 06 | 08 | 24 | F |
| 15 | D | | 25 | 12 | 05 | 50 | 06 | 10 | 25 | G |
| 16 | E | | 26 | 11 | 05 | 48 | 06 | 12 | 26 | A |
| 17 | F | | 27 | 10 | 05 | 46 | 06 | 14 | 27 | B |
| 18 | G | | 28 | 10 | 05 | 44 | 06 | 16 | 28 | C |
| 19 | A | | 29 | 09 | 05 | 42 | 06 | 18 | 29 | D |
| 20 | B | | 30 | 08 | 05 | 40 | 06 | 20 | 30 | E |
| 21 | C | | 31 | 07 | 05 | 38 | 06 | 22 | 1 | F |
| 22 | D | Paulinus | 32 | 06 | 05 | 36 | 06 | 24 | 2 | G |
| 23 | E | | 33 | 05 | 05 | 34 | 06 | 26 | 3 | A |
| 24 | F | | 34 | 04 | 05 | 32 | 06 | 28 | 4 | B |
| 25 | G | Annun. Mary | 35 | 03 | 05 | 30 | 06 | 30 | 5 | C |
| 26 | A | | 36 | 02 | 05 | 28 | 06 | 32 | 6 | D |
| 27 | B | | 37 | 01 | 05 | 26 | 06 | 34 | 7 | E |
| 28 | C | | 38 | 00 | 05 | 24 | 06 | 36 | 8 | F |
| 29 | D | | 38 | 58 | 05 | 22 | 06 | 38 | 9 | G |
| 30 | E | | 39 | 57 | 05 | 20 | 06 | 40 | 10 | A |
| 31 | F | | 40 | 56 | 05 | 18 | 06 | 42 | 11 | B |

# April XXX daves

| | | Remarkable daves | Suns place D | M | Suns rising H | M | Suns setting H | M | Evening Lesson | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | G | | 21 | 54 | 05 | 10 | 20 | 32 | 11 | C |
| 2 | A | | 22 | 57 | 05 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 12 | D |
| 3 | B | | 23 | 51 | 05 | 12 | 20 | 28 | 13 | E |
| 4 | C | | 24 | 50 | 05 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 14 | F |
| 5 | D | | 25 | 48 | 05 | 8 | 20 | 32 | 15 | G |
| 6 | E | | 26 | 47 | 05 | 6 | 20 | 34 | 16 | A |
| 7 | F | | 27 | 45 | 05 | 5 | 20 | 35 | 17 | B |
| 8 | G | | 28 | 43 | 05 | 3 | 20 | 37 | 18 | C |
| 9 | A | | 29 | 42 | 05 | 2 | 20 | 38 | 19 | D |
| 10 | B | | 30 | 40 | 05 | 0 | 20 | 40 | 20 | E |
| 11 | C | | 1 | 38 | 04 | 59 | 20 | 41 | 21 | F |
| 12 | D | | 2 | 37 | 04 | 57 | 20 | 43 | 22 | G |
| 13 | E | | | 35 | 04 | 56 | 20 | 44 | 23 | A |
| 14 | F | | | 33 | 04 | 54 | 20 | 46 | 24 | B |
| 15 | G | | | 31 | 04 | 53 | 20 | 47 | 25 | C |
| 16 | A | | 3 | 30 | 04 | 51 | 20 | 49 | 26 | D |
| 17 | B | | | 28 | 04 | 50 | 20 | 50 | 27 | E |
| 18 | C | | | 26 | 04 | 48 | 20 | 52 | 28 | F |
| 19 | D | | | 25 | 04 | 47 | 20 | 53 | 29 | G |
| 20 | E | | | 23 | 04 | 45 | 20 | 55 | 30 | A |
| 21 | F | | | 21 | 04 | 44 | 20 | 56 | Mun | B |
| 22 | G | | 4 | 20 | 04 | 42 | 20 | 58 | 2 | C |
| 23 | A | S George | | 18 | 04 | 41 | 20 | 59 | 3 | D |
| 24 | B | | | 17 | 04 | 39 | 21 | 1 | 4 | E |
| 25 | C | Mark Evang | | 15 | 04 | 38 | 21 | 2 | 5 | F |
| 26 | D | | 6 | 13 | 04 | 36 | 21 | 4 | 6 | G |
| 27 | E | Rogation | | 12 | 04 | 35 | 21 | 5 | 7 | A |
| 28 | F | | | 10 | 04 | 33 | 21 | 7 | 8 | B |
| 29 | G | | | 9 | 04 | 32 | 21 | 8 | 9 | C |
| 30 | A | | | 7 | 04 | 31 | 21 | 10 | 10 | D |

# May XXXI dayes

| Week days | Dom. Letter | Remarkable dayes | Suns place | | Suns rising | | Suns setting | | Exact account | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | D | M | H | M | H | M | | |
| 1 | B | Phill: & Jacob. | 20 | 58 | 04 | 19 | 07 | 42 | 11 | E |
| 2 | C | | 21 | 56 | 04 | 17 | 07 | 43 | 12 | F |
| 3 | D | Plague in London's | 22 | 53 | 04 | 15 | 07 | 45 | 13 | G |
| 4 | E | | 23 | 51 | 04 | 13 | 07 | 46 | 14 | A |
| 5 | F | | 24 | 48 | 04 | 12 | 07 | 48 | 15 | B |
| 6 | G | | 25 | 46 | 04 | 11 | 07 | 49 | 16 | C |
| 7 | A | | 26 | 44 | 04 | 10 | 07 | 50 | 17 | D |
| 8 | B | | 27 | 41 | 04 | 8 | 07 | 52 | 18 | E |
| 9 | C | | 28 | 39 | 04 | 7 | 07 | 53 | 19 | F |
| 10 | D | | 29 | 36 | 04 | 6 | 07 | 54 | 20 | G |
| 11 | E | | 11 | 34 | 04 | 4 | 07 | 56 | 21 | A |
| 12 | F | | 1 | 31 | 04 | 3 | 07 | 57 | 22 | B |
| 13 | G | | 2 | 29 | 04 | 2 | 07 | 58 | 23 | C |
| 14 | A | | 3 | 26 | 04 | 0 | 08 | 0 | 24 | D |
| 15 | B | | 4 | 24 | 03 | 59 | 08 | 1 | 25 | E |
| 16 | C | | 5 | 21 | 03 | 58 | 08 | 2 | 26 | F |
| 17 | D | | 6 | 18 | 03 | 57 | 08 | 3 | 27 | G |
| 18 | E | | 7 | 16 | 03 | 56 | 08 | 4 | 28 | A |
| 19 | F | | 8 | 12 | 03 | 55 | 08 | 5 | 29 | B |
| 20 | G | | 9 | 10 | 03 | 53 | 08 | 7 | 30 | C |
| 21 | A | | 10 | 8 | 03 | 52 | 08 | 8 | 31 | D |
| 22 | B | | 11 | 5 | 03 | 51 | 08 | 9 | *June* | E |
| 23 | C | | 12 | 2 | 03 | 50 | 08 | 10 | 2 | F |
| 24 | D | | 13 | 0 | 03 | 49 | 08 | 11 | 3 | G |
| 25 | E | | 13 | 57 | 03 | 48 | 08 | 12 | 4 | A |
| 26 | F | | 14 | 54 | 03 | 47 | 08 | 13 | 5 | B |
| 27 | G | | 15 | 51 | 03 | 46 | 08 | 14 | 6 | C |
| 28 | A | | 16 | 49 | 03 | 45 | 08 | 15 | 7 | D |
| 29 | B | K. Char. 2. Nat. | 17 | 46 | 03 | 45 | 08 | 15 | 8 | E |
| 30 | C | | 18 | 43 | 03 | 44 | 08 | 16 | 9 | F |
| 31 | D | | 19 | 40 | 03 | 43 | 08 | 17 | 10 | G |

# June xxx dayes

| Days of the Month | Days of the Week | Remarkable dayes | Suns place D | Suns place M | Suns rising H | Suns rising M | Suns setting H | Suns setting M | Ecclesiastical Account | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | F | | 20 | 37 | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | 11 | A |
| 2 | F | | 21 | 34 | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | 12 | B |
| 3 | G | | 22 | 32 | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | 13 | C |
| 4 | A | | 23 | 29 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 14 | D |
| 5 | B | | 24 | 26 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 15 | E |
| 6 | C | | 25 | 23 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 16 | F |
| 7 | D | | 26 | 20 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 17 | G |
| 8 | E | | 27 | 17 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 18 | A |
| 9 | F | | 28 | 15 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 19 | B |
| 10 | G | | 29 | 12 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 20 | |
| 11 | A | St. Barnab. | 69 | 9 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 21 | D |
| 12 | B | | 1 | 6 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 22 | E |
| 13 | C | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 23 | F |
| 14 | D | | 3 | 0 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 24 | G |
| 15 | E | | 3 | 57 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 25 | A |
| 16 | F | | 4 | 55 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 26 | B |
| 17 | G | | 5 | 52 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 27 | C |
| 18 | A | | 6 | 48 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 19 | 28 | D |
| 19 | B | | 7 | 46 | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | 29 | E |
| 20 | C | | 8 | 43 | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | 30 | F |
| 21 | D | | 9 | 40 | 3 | 42 | 8 | 18 | July 1 | G |
| 22 | E | | 10 | 37 | 3 | 43 | 8 | 17 | 2 | A |
| 23 | F | | 11 | 34 | 3 | 44 | 8 | 16 | 3 | B |
| 24 | G | St John Bap. | 12 | 31 | 3 | 44 | 8 | 16 | 4 | C |
| 25 | A | | 13 | 28 | 3 | 45 | 8 | 15 | 5 | D |
| 26 | B | | 14 | 25 | 3 | 46 | 8 | 14 | 6 | E |
| 27 | C | | 15 | 22 | 3 | 47 | 8 | 13 | 7 | F |
| 28 | D | | 16 | 20 | 3 | 48 | 8 | 12 | 8 | C |
| 29 | E | S Peter Apost | 17 | 17 | 3 | 49 | 8 | 11 | 9 | D |
| 30 | F | Com Paul | 18 | 14 | 3 | 50 | 8 | 10 | 10 | E |

14

# July XXXI dayes

| Week days | Dom. Letter | Remarkable dayes | Suns place D | Suns place M | Suns rising H | Suns rising M | Suns letting H | Suns letting M | Farmers Account | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C | | 19 | 11 | 03 | 51 | 08 | 9 | 11 | C |
| 2 | A | | 20 | 8 | 03 | 51 | 08 | 8 | 12 | D |
| 3 | B | | 21 | 5 | 03 | 52 | 08 | 8 | 13 | E |
| 4 | C | | 22 | 2 | 03 | 53 | 08 | 7 | 14 | F |
| 5 | D | | 23 | 0 | 03 | 54 | 08 | 6 | 15 | G |
| 6 | E | | 23 | 57 | 03 | 56 | 08 | 4 | 16 | A |
| 7 | F | | 24 | 54 | 03 | 57 | 08 | 3 | 17 | B |
| 8 | G | | 25 | 51 | 03 | 58 | 08 | 2 | 18 | C |
| 9 | A | | 26 | 48 | 03 | 59 | 08 | 1 | 19 | D |
| 10 | B | | 27 | 46 | 04 | 0 | 08 | 0 | 20 | E |
| 11 | C | | 28 | 43 | 04 | 2 | 07 | 58 | 21 | F |
| 12 | D | | 29 | 40 | 04 | 3 | 07 | 57 | 22 | G |
| 13 | E | | ♌ | 37 | 04 | 4 | 07 | 56 | 23 | A |
| 14 | F | | 1 | 35 | 04 | 6 | 07 | 54 | 24 | B |
| 15 | G | S Swithins | 2 | 32 | 04 | 7 | 07 | 53 | 25 | C |
| 16 | A | | 3 | 30 | 04 | 8 | 07 | 52 | 26 | D |
| 17 | B | | 4 | 27 | 04 | 10 | 07 | 50 | 27 | E |
| 18 | C | | 5 | 24 | 04 | 11 | 07 | 49 | 28 | F |
| 19 | D | Dogg dayes beg | 6 | 21 | 04 | 12 | 07 | 48 | 29 | G |
| 20 | E | | 7 | 19 | 04 | 14 | 07 | 46 | 30 | A |
| 21 | F | | 8 | 16 | 04 | 15 | 07 | 45 | 31 | B |
| 22 | G | | 9 | 13 | 04 | 17 | 07 | 43 | Aug | C |
| 23 | A | | 10 | 11 | 04 | 18 | 07 | 42 | 2 | D |
| 24 | B | | 11 | 8 | 04 | 20 | 07 | 40 | 3 | E |
| 25 | C | St James Apost | 12 | 0 | 04 | 22 | 07 | 38 | 4 | F |
| 26 | D | | 13 | 3 | 04 | 23 | 07 | 37 | 5 | G |
| 27 | E | | 14 | 1 | 04 | 25 | 07 | 35 | 6 | A |
| 28 | F | | 14 | 8 | 04 | 27 | 07 | 33 | 7 | B |
| 29 | G | | 15 | 6 | 04 | 28 | 07 | 32 | 8 | C |
| 30 | A | | 16 | 3 | 04 | 30 | 07 | 30 | 9 | D |
| 31 | B | | 17 | 1 | 04 | 32 | 07 | 28 | 10 | E |

# Augult xxxi dayes

| Day of the Month | Day of the Week | Remarkable dayes | Suns place D | Suns place M | Suns riting H | Suns riting M | Suns setting H | Suns setting M | Epacte and Lo. cunct | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C | Lammas | 18 | 48 | 04 | 35 | 07 | 26 | 11 | F |
| 2 | D | Stephen Mart | 19 | 46 | 04 | 36 | 07 | 23 | 12 | G |
| 3 | E | | 20 | 44 | 04 | 38 | 07 | 22 | 13 | A |
| 4 | F | | 21 | 41 | 04 | 40 | 07 | 20 | 14 | B |
| 5 | G | | 22 | 39 | 04 | 41 | 07 | 19 | 15 | C |
| 6 | A | | 23 | 37 | 04 | 43 | 07 | 17 | 16 | D |
| 7 | B | | 24 | 36 | 04 | 45 | 07 | 15 | 17 | E |
| 8 | C | | 25 | 32 | 04 | 47 | 07 | 13 | 18 | F |
| 9 | D | | 26 | 30 | 04 | 48 | 07 | 12 | 19 | G |
| 10 | E | | 27 | 28 | 04 | 50 | 07 | 10 | 20 | A |
| 11 | F | | 28 | 26 | 04 | 52 | 07 | 8 | 21 | B |
| 12 | G | | 29 | 23 | 04 | 54 | 07 | 6 | 22 | C |
| 13 | A | | MP | 22 | 04 | 56 | 07 | 4 | 23 | D |
| 14 | B | | 1 | 19 | 04 | 58 | 07 | 2 | 24 | E |
| 15 | C | | 2 | 17 | 05 | 0 | 07 | 0 | 25 | F |
| 16 | D | | 3 | 15 | 05 | 2 | 06 | 58 | 26 | G |
| 17 | E | | 4 | 13 | 05 | 4 | 06 | 56 | 27 | A |
| 18 | F | | 5 | 11 | 05 | 6 | 06 | 54 | 28 | B |
| 19 | G | | 6 | 9 | 05 | 8 | 06 | 52 | 29 | C |
| 20 | A | | 7 | 8 | 05 | 10 | 06 | 50 | 30 | D |
| 21 | B | | 8 | 6 | 05 | 12 | 06 | 48 | 31 | E |
| 22 | C | | 9 | 4 | 05 | 14 | 06 | 46 | Sep | F |
| 23 | D | | 10 | 2 | 05 | 16 | 06 | 44 | 2 | G |
| 24 | E | Barth Apostle | 11 | 0 | 05 | 18 | 06 | 42 | 3 | A |
| 25 | F | | 11 | 58 | 05 | 20 | 06 | 40 | 4 | B |
| 26 | G | | 12 | 57 | 05 | 22 | 06 | 38 | 5 | C |
| 27 | A | Doggs dayes end | 13 | 55 | 05 | 24 | 06 | 36 | 6 | D |
| 28 | B | | 14 | 53 | 05 | 26 | 06 | 34 | 7 | E |
| 29 | C | | 15 | 52 | 05 | 28 | 06 | 32 | 8 | F |
| 30 | D | | 16 | 50 | 05 | 30 | 06 | 30 | 9 | G |
| 31 | E | | 17 | 49 | 05 | 32 | 06 | 28 | 10 | A |

20

# Septemb xxx dayes

| Week Days | Dom Letter | Remarkable dayes | Suns place | | Suns riting | | Suns setting | | Errans Accompt | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | D | M | H | M | H | M | | |
| 1 | F | | 18 | 47 | 05 | 35 | 06 | 25 | 11 | B |
| 2 | G | Lond *burnt* 1666 | 19 | 46 | 05 | 37 | 06 | 23 | 12 | C |
| 3 | A | | 20 | 44 | 05 | 39 | 06 | 21 | 13 | D |
| 4 | B | | 21 | 43 | 05 | 41 | 06 | 19 | 14 | E |
| 5 | C | | 22 | 41 | 05 | 43 | 06 | 17 | 15 | F |
| 6 | D | | 23 | 40 | 05 | 45 | 06 | 15 | 16 | G |
| 7 | E | | 24 | 39 | 05 | 47 | 06 | 13 | 17 | A |
| 8 | F | | 25 | 37 | 05 | 49 | 06 | 11 | 18 | B |
| 9 | G | | 26 | 36 | 05 | 51 | 06 | 9 | 19 | C |
| 10 | A | | 27 | 35 | 05 | 53 | 06 | 7 | 20 | D |
| 11 | B | | 28 | 34 | 05 | 56 | 06 | 4 | 21 | E |
| 12 | C | | 29 | 33 | 05 | 58 | 06 | 2 | 22 | F |
| 13 | D | | ♎ | 31 | 06 | 0 | 06 | 0 | 23 | G |
| 14 | E | | 1 | 30 | 06 | 2 | 05 | 58 | 24 | A |
| 15 | F | | 2 | 29 | 06 | 4 | 05 | 56 | 25 | B |
| 16 | G | | 3 | 28 | 06 | 6 | 05 | 54 | 26 | C |
| 17 | A | | 4 | 27 | 06 | 9 | 05 | 51 | 27 | D |
| 18 | B | | 5 | 26 | 06 | 11 | 05 | 49 | 28 | E |
| 19 | C | | 6 | 25 | 06 | 13 | 05 | 47 | 29 | F |
| 20 | D | | 7 | 25 | 06 | 15 | 05 | 45 | 30 | G |
| 21 | E | Mathew Apost | 8 | 23 | 06 | 17 | 05 | 43 | Oct | A |
| 22 | F | | 9 | 23 | 06 | 19 | 05 | 41 | 2 | B |
| 23 | G | | 10 | 22 | 06 | 21 | 05 | 39 | 3 | C |
| 24 | A | | 12 | 22 | 06 | 23 | 05 | 37 | 4 | D |
| 25 | B | | 13 | 21 | 06 | 25 | 05 | 35 | 5 | E |
| 26 | C | | 13 | 20 | 06 | 27 | 05 | 33 | 6 | F |
| 27 | D | | 14 | 20 | 06 | 29 | 05 | 31 | 7 | G |
| 28 | E | | 15 | 19 | 06 | 31 | 05 | 29 | 8 | A |
| 29 | F | S Michael | 16 | 19 | 06 | 33 | 05 | 27 | 9 | B |
| 30 | G | | 17 | 18 | 06 | 35 | 05 | 25 | 10 | C |

# Octob. XXXI dayes

| Week dayes | Dom. Letter | Remarkable dayes | Suns place | | Suns rising | | Suns setting | | Fortune Account | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | D | M | H | M | H | M | | |
| 1 | A | | 18 | 18 | 06 | 38 | 05 | 22 | 11 | D |
| 2 | B | | 19 | 17 | 06 | 40 | 05 | 20 | 12 | E |
| 3 | C | | 20 | 17 | 06 | 42 | 05 | 18 | 13 | F |
| 4 | D | | 21 | 16 | 06 | 44 | 05 | 16 | 14 | G |
| 5 | E | | 22 | 16 | 06 | 46 | 05 | 14 | 15 | A |
| 6 | F | | 23 | 16 | 06 | 48 | 05 | 12 | 16 | B |
| 7 | G | | 24 | 16 | 06 | 50 | 05 | 10 | 17 | C |
| 8 | A | | 25 | 15 | 06 | 52 | 05 | 8 | 18 | D |
| 9 | B | | 26 | 15 | 06 | 54 | 05 | 0 | 19 | E |
| 10 | C | | 27 | 15 | 06 | 56 | 05 | 4 | 20 | F |
| 11 | D | | 28 | 15 | 06 | 58 | 05 | 2 | 21 | G |
| 12 | E | | 29 | 15 | 07 | 0 | 05 | 0 | 22 | A |
| 13 | F | | ♏ | 15 | 07 | 2 | 04 | 58 | 23 | B |
| 14 | G | | 1 | 15 | 07 | 4 | 04 | 56 | 24 | C |
| 15 | A | Iewes Feast | 2 | 15 | 07 | 6 | 04 | 54 | 25 | D |
| 16 | B | | 3 | 15 | 07 | 8 | 04 | 52 | 26 | E |
| 17 | C | | 4 | 15 | 07 | 10 | 04 | 50 | 27 | F |
| 18 | D | Luke Evang | 5 | 15 | 07 | 12 | 04 | 48 | 28 | G |
| 19 | E | | 6 | 15 | 07 | 14 | 04 | 46 | 29 | A |
| 20 | F | | 7 | 16 | 07 | 16 | 04 | 44 | 30 | B |
| 21 | G | | 8 | 16 | 07 | 18 | 04 | 42 | 31 | C |
| 22 | A | | 9 | 16 | 07 | 20 | 04 | 40 | Nov | D |
| 23 | B | | 10 | 16 | 07 | 22 | 04 | 38 | 2 | E |
| 24 | C | | 11 | 17 | 07 | 23 | 04 | 37 | 3 | F |
| 25 | D | | 12 | 17 | 07 | 25 | 04 | 35 | 4 | G |
| 26 | E | | 13 | 18 | 07 | 27 | 04 | 33 | 5 | A |
| 27 | F | | 14 | 18 | 07 | 29 | 04 | 31 | 6 | B |
| 28 | G | Simon & Iude | 15 | 19 | 07 | 31 | 04 | 29 | 7 | C |
| 29 | A | | 16 | 19 | 07 | 33 | 04 | 27 | 8 | D |
| 30 | B | | 17 | 19 | 07 | 34 | 04 | 26 | 9 | E |
| 31 | C | | 18 | 20 | 07 | 36 | 04 | 24 | 10 | F |

24

# Novemb xxx dayes

| week dayes | Dom Lett | Remarkable dayes | Suns place | | Suns rising | | Suns setting | | Epacte Account | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | D | M | H | M | H | M | | |
| 1 | D | All Saints | 19 | 21 | 07 | 38 | 04 | 22 | 11 | G |
| 2 | E | All Souls | 20 | 21 | 07 | 39 | 04 | 21 | 12 | A |
| 3 | F | | 21 | 22 | 07 | 41 | 04 | 19 | 13 | B |
| 4 | G | | 22 | 23 | 07 | 42 | 04 | 18 | 14 | C |
| 5 | A | Papists Conspi | 23 | 23 | 07 | 44 | 04 | 16 | 15 | D |
| 6 | B | | 24 | 24 | 07 | 46 | 04 | 14 | 16 | E |
| 7 | C | | 25 | 25 | 07 | 47 | 04 | 13 | 17 | F |
| 8 | D | | 26 | 26 | 07 | 49 | 04 | 11 | 18 | G |
| 9 | E | | 27 | 26 | 07 | 51 | 04 | 9 | 19 | A |
| 10 | F | | 28 | 27 | 07 | 52 | 04 | 8 | 20 | B |
| 11 | G | | 29 | 28 | 07 | 54 | 04 | 6 | 21 | C |
| 12 | A | | ✓ | 29 | 07 | 55 | 04 | 5 | 22 | D |
| 13 | B | | 1 | 30 | 07 | 57 | 04 | 3 | 23 | E |
| 14 | C | | 2 | 31 | 07 | 58 | 04 | 2 | 24 | F |
| 15 | D | | 3 | 32 | 08 | 0 | 04 | 0 | 25 | G |
| 16 | E | | 4 | 33 | 08 | 1 | 03 | 59 | 26 | A |
| 17 | F | | 5 | 34 | 08 | 3 | 03 | 57 | 27 | B |
| 18 | G | | 6 | 35 | 08 | 4 | 03 | 56 | 28 | C |
| 19 | A | | 7 | 36 | 08 | 5 | 03 | 55 | 29 | D |
| 20 | B | | 8 | 37 | 08 | 7 | 03 | 53 | 30 | E |
| 21 | C | | 9 | 38 | 08 | 8 | 03 | 52 | Decr | F |
| 22 | D | | 10 | 39 | 08 | 9 | 03 | 51 | 2 | G |
| 23 | E | | 11 | 40 | 08 | 10 | 03 | 50 | 3 | A |
| 24 | F | | 12 | 41 | 08 | 11 | 03 | 49 | 4 | B |
| 25 | G | | 13 | 42 | 08 | 12 | 03 | 48 | 5 | C |
| 26 | A | appeared in Lon | 14 | 43 | 08 | 12 | 03 | 48 | 6 | D |
| 27 | B | a Comet 1652 | 15 | 43 | 08 | 13 | 03 | 47 | 7 | E |
| 28 | C | Term ends | 16 | 44 | 08 | 14 | 03 | 46 | 8 | F |
| 29 | D | | 17 | 45 | 08 | 14 | 03 | 46 | 9 | G |
| 30 | E | Andrew Apost | 18 | 46 | 08 | 15 | 03 | 45 | 10 | A |

# Decemb xxxi dayes

| Week dayes | Dom: Letter | Remarkable dayes | Suns place D | Suns place M | Suns riseing H | Suns riseing M | Suns setting H | Suns setting M | Æquinoctiall Account | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 19 | 00 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 44 | 11 | B |
| 2 | G | | 20 | 51 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 44 | 12 | C |
| 3 | A | | 21 | 52 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 43 | 13 | D |
| 4 | B | | 22 | 53 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 43 | 14 | E |
| 5 | C | | 23 | 54 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 42 | 15 | F |
| 6 | D | | 24 | 56 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 42 | 16 | G |
| 7 | E | | 25 | 57 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 42 | 17 | A |
| 8 | F | Concep: Mary | 26 | 58 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 18 | B |
| 9 | G | | 28 | 0 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 19 | C |
| 10 | A | | 29 | 1 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 20 | D |
| 11 | B | Shortest day | V^D | 2 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 21 | E |
| 12 | C | | 1 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 22 | F |
| 13 | D | | 2 | 5 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 23 | G |
| 14 | E | | 3 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 24 | A |
| 15 | F | | 4 | 7 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 41 | 25 | B |
| 16 | G | | 5 | 9 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 42 | 26 | C |
| 17 | A | | 6 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 42 | 27 | D |
| 18 | B | | 7 | 11 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 42 | 28 | E |
| 19 | C | | 8 | 13 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 43 | 29 | F |
| 20 | D | | 9 | 14 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 43 | 30 | G |
| 21 | E | Tho: Apoſt | 10 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 44 | 31 | A |
| 22 | F | | 11 | 17 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 44 | Wan | |
| 23 | G | | 12 | 18 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 45 | 1 | C |
| 24 | A | | 13 | 19 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 46 | 2 | D |
| 25 | B | Christmas day | 14 | 21 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 46 | 3 | E |
| 26 | C | Stephen | 15 | 22 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 47 | 5 | F |
| 27 | D | Iohn Evang | 16 | 23 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 48 | 6 | G |
| 28 | E | Innocents day | 17 | 25 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 48 | 7 | A |
| 29 | F | | 18 | 26 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 49 | 8 | B |
| 30 | G | | 19 | 27 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 50 | 9 | C |
| 31 | A | | 20 | 28 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 51 | 10 | D |

| Anno Dom | Domin Letter | Golden Numb | Epact | Sunn Cicle |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1677 | G | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 1678 | F | 7 | 17 | 7 |
| 1679 | E | 8 | 28 | 8 |
| 1680 | D C | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1681 | B | 10 | 20 | 10 |
| 1682 | A | 11 | 1 | 11 |
| 1683 | G | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 1684 | F E | 13 | 23 | 13 |
| 1685 | D | 14 | 4 | 14 |
| 1686 | C | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 1687 | B | 16 | 26 | 16 |
| 1688 | A G | 17 | 7 | 17 |
| 1689 | F | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 1690 | E | 19 | 29 | 19 |
| 1691 | D | 1 | 11 | 20 |
| 1692 | C B | 2 | 22 | 21 |
| 1693 | A | 3 | 3 | 22 |
| 1694 | G | 4 | 14 | 23 |
| 1695 | F | 5 | 25 | 24 |
| 1696 | E D | 6 | 6 | 25 |
| 1697 | C | 7 | 17 | 26 |
| 1698 | B | 8 | 28 | 27 |
| 1699 | A | 9 | 9 | 28 |
| 1700 | G F | 10 | 20 | 1 |
| 1701 | E | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| 1702 | D | 12 | 12 | 3 |
| 1703 | C | 13 | 23 | 4 |
| 1704 | B A | 14 | 4 | 5 |
| 1705 | G | 15 | 15 | 6 |
| 1706 | F | 16 | 26 | 7 |

## The use of the Almanack

*In the use of this Almanack the Dominical letter must be always known Therfor this aboemina Table will informe you what it is for thirty years*

*The use*

*First find a Dominical Letter by the table and that will serue for the whole year propyded*

*Example*

*In the year 1678 I find Thurſday in June I would know what day of the month it is And doe find by the Table the Dominical letter to be F which will be ye ſecond day and firſt Sunday of the month and Thurſday will be the 6 day*

*Printed for ye Company of Stationers and are ſold by ye Author at the Hermitage in Rappma and at his ſhop in Pope's head Alley in Cornhill — London*

# A plain & ready Table to finde Easter day for ever, by the Golden Nnumber, & Sundry Letters.

| G. N. | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | Apr. 9 | Apr. 10 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 12 | Apr. 6 | Apr. 7 | Apr. 8 |
| II | Mar. 26 | Mar. 27 | Mar. 28 | Mar. 29 | Mar. 30 | Mar. 31 | Apr. 1 |
| III | Apr. 16 | Apr. 17 | Apr. 18 | Apr. 19 | Apr. 20 | Apr. 14 | Apr. 15 |
| IV | Apr. 9 | Apr. 3 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 5 | Apr. 6 | Apr. 7 | Apr. 8 |
| V | Mar. 26 | Mar. 27 | Mar. 28 | Mar. 29 | Mar. 23 | Mar. 24 | Mar. 25 |
| VI | Apr. 16 | Apr. 17 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 12 | Apr. 13 | Apr. 14 | Apr. 15 |
| VII | Apr. 2 | Apr. 3 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 5 | Apr. 6 | Mar. 31 | Apr. 1 |
| VIII | Apr. 23 | Apr. 24 | Apr. 25 | Apr. 19 | Apr. 20 | Apr. 21 | Apr. 22 |
| IX | Apr. 9 | Apr. 10 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 12 | Apr. 13 | Apr. 14 | Apr. 8 |
| X | Apr. 2 | Apr. 3 | Mar. 28 | Mar. 29 | Mar. 30 | Mar. 31 | Apr. 1 |
| XI | Apr. 16 | Apr. 17 | Apr. 18 | Apr. 19 | Apr. 20 | Apr. 21 | Apr. 22 |
| XII | Apr. 9 | Apr. 10 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 5 | Apr. 6 | Apr. 7 | Apr. 8 |
| XIII | Mar. 26 | Mar. 27 | Mar. 28 | Mar. 29 | Mar. 30 | Mar. 31 | Mar. 25 |
| XIV | Apr. 16 | Apr. 17 | Apr. 18 | Apr. 19 | Apr. 13 | Apr. 14 | Apr. 15 |
| XV | Apr. 2 | Apr. 3 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 5 | Apr. 6 | Apr. 7 | Apr. 8 |
| XVI | Mar. 26 | Mar. 27 | Mar. 28 | Mar. 22 | Mar. 23 | Mar. 24 | Mar. 25 |
| XVII | Apr. 16 | Apr. 10 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 12 | Apr. 13 | Apr. 14 | Apr. 15 |
| XVIII | Apr. 2 | Apr. 3 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 5 | Mar. 30 | Mar. 31 | Apr. 1 |
| XIX | Apr. 23 | Apr. 24 | Apr. 18 | Apr. 19 | Apr. 20 | Apr. 21 | Apr. 22 |

Take this for a General rule. ℣

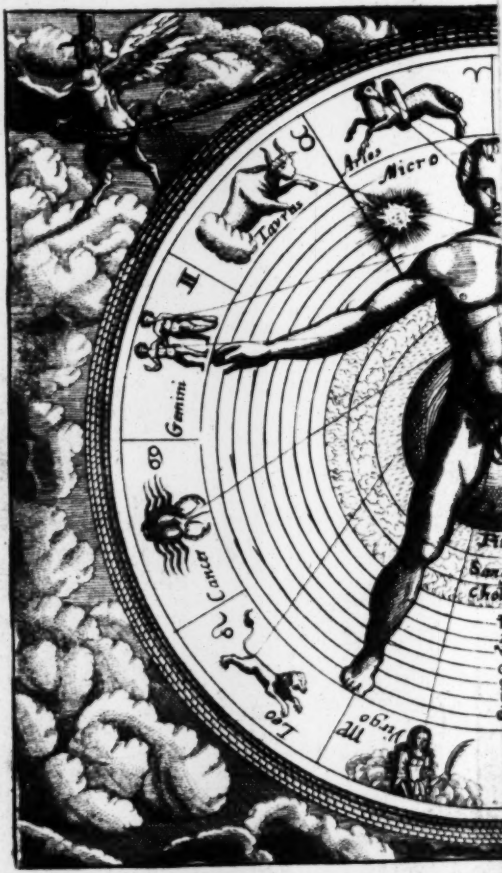
*The same day 7 weeks* (before / after) *Easter is* Shrove sun. day / Whitsun. day

*I fell to talke before* Shrove sun. day / Whitsun. day *is* Septuagesima / Rogation sun. day

*Last sun. day after* Shrove sun. day / Whitsun. day *is* Quadragesima / Trinity sun. day

*He whom soever the Golden Number is* 3. 6. 9. 12. 15 or 18 *Then the Epact is the same But*

| *The Golden Numb.* | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Then the Epact is* | 11 | 22 | 3 | 14 | 25 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 12 | 23 |


Aries
Atlas Micro
Taurus
Gemini
Cancer
Leo
Virgo

# *The Description and Use of the Thirty-Years Almanack.*

EAch Month containeth 8 Columns; the first shews the days of the Month, the second (having the Dominical Letters) shews the days of the Week, the third shews several remarkable Passages that have hapned in *England*, principally since the year 1640. the fourth shews the place of the Sun every day of the year, the fifth shews the Rising of the Sun, the sixth the Setting of the Sun, the seventh shews the Days of the Month according to the Forreign Account, the eighth shews the Week Days according to the same Account.

## *The Examples of the Use of each Column.*

### 1. *To know the Day of the Month.*

This is the chief and most useful Observation of any Almanack, and may as well be performed by this as by any other. To this purpose, you must first know the Dominical, or Sunday Letter, for the Year proposed; which you may easily find by the Table in the first Page following the Almanack, or by the Circular Table mark'd with the figure 1. Which having found the Dominical Letter for the Year required, then considering with your self, whether the day of the month you seek for be in the beginning, middle, or end of the month; then from the Dominical, or Sunday Letter found, reckon from it to the day of the week proposed, either

*Monday*, *Tuesday*, or any other day whatsoever it is; and right against that day of the week, you shall find the day of the month.

Only note; That if there be two Dominical Letters (as you will have in every Leap-Year) then the first of them you must use only to the 24 day of *February*, and the other all the Year after.

*As for Example.*

In the Year 1680 (being Leap-Year) the Dominical Letters are D C; therefore the first Sunday in *January* is the 4th day of the month; the first Sunday in *February* is the first day of the month: but the first Sunday in *March* is on the 7th day: The same is to be understood all the Year after.

2. *To know what day of the Week any Notable Day will fall upon in any Year.*

First find the Dominical Letter, (as is before directed) then look for the same in the month required, next before the day you desire, and so from thence count the days of the week till you come to the day desired.

*Example.*

If you would know what day of the week *Lady-Day* (or the *Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin*) falls on in the Year 1681: the Dominical Letter is B, which is five days before the said day; therefore it falls on a *Friday* that Year.

3. *To find the Sun's place in the Ecliptick.*

The Sun's Place is shewed in the third Column of the Almanack, wherein you will find two Columns of figures; the first shews the Degrees, and the second the

the Minutes of any Sign that the Sun is in, and the Character of the Sign you will have in the ſame Column. As in the Month of *January*, right againſt the 11th day of the month, you will find the Sun to be in 1 degree 57 minutes in *Aquarius*: The ſame is to be underſtood of the reſt.

### 4. *To find the Riſing and Setting of the Sun.*

The Riſing and Setting of the Sun you will find in the fourth and fifth Columns of the Almanack, under their proper Titles; each Column hath two ſmaller Columns of figures, the firſt ſhews the hours, and the ſecond the minutes of the Suns riſing or ſetting. As for inſtance, Right againſt the 11th of *January* you will find, in the Column under the Title of Sun Riſing, 07: 55; which ſhews that the Sun riſeth at 55 minutes paſt 7 of the Clock in the Morning. And in the next Column, under the Title of Suns Setting, you will find 4: 5, which ſhews that the Sun ſets at 5 min. paſt 4 in the evening.

And here note, If you double the riſing of the Sun, it ſhews the length of the Night; and if you double the ſetting of the Sun, it will ſhew you the length of the day.

#### *As in this Example.*

If you double 7 hours and 55 min it makes 15 hours and 50 min. which is the length of the Night: And if you double the hours of Suns ſetting, being 4 hours 5 min. it makes 8 hours 10 min. the length of the day; which hours and minutes of the length of the Day and Night makes juſt 24.

5. *The use of the Tables in the first Page that follows the Almanack, for finding the Dominical Letter, Golden Number, Epact, and Cycle of the Sun,* &c.

These Tables are contained in five Columns; the first shews the Year of our Lord, the second the Dominical Letter, the third the Golden Number, the fourth the Epact, the fifth the Circle of the Sun. The Dominical Letter is useful for finding the day of the Month, as hath been already shewn; the Golden Number for finding of *Easter*-day, and other useful things, as shall be shewn in their place; the Epact for finding the Age of the Moon; and the Circle of the Sun, for finding the Dominical or Sunday Letters.

6. *The Use of the Table in the second Page after the Almanack, for finding* Easter-*day for ever, by knowing the Golden Number, and the Dominical Letter.*

Having found the Golden Number by the precedent Table, as also the Dominical Letter, then seek the Golden Number in the first Column of this Table on the left hand, and the Dominical Letter on the head of the Table; and in the common Angle of meeting of these 2 lines, you shall find the Month and Day *Easter* will fall on that Year, without any further trouble.

*Example.*

In the Year 1682, the Golden Number is 11, and the Dominical Letter A. I find 11 in the first row on the left hand; against which, towards the right hand, under the Letter A, I find that *Easter*-day will be that Year on *April* 16.

*The*

*A Tide Table ( by knowing the Moons age ) to finde the time of high water at those Places following*

| Moons Age | Sandwich / Feversham / S. Margetts - | Rochester - Malden - Aberdeen - | Gravesend Downes Tide Sills Tide | Dundee Lubons S. Davids | London Tearnath Yarmouth | Barwick Flamborough Buchanness - | Scarborough Kirk haven - Pongate - | Newcastle - Sunder Dartmouth - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H M | H M | H M | H M | H M | H M | H M | H M |
| 1 16 | 12 38 | 01 33 | 02 18 | 03 03 | 03 48 | 04 33 | 05 18 | 06 03 |
| 2 17 | 01 36 | 02 21 | 03 06 | 03 51 | 04 36 | 05 21 | 06 06 | 06 51 |
| 3 18 | 02 24 | 03 09 | 03 54 | 04 39 | 05 24 | 06 09 | 06 54 | 07 39 |
| 4 19 | 03 12 | 03 57 | 04 42 | 05 27 | 06 12 | 06 57 | 07 42 | 08 27 |
| 5 20 | 04 00 | 04 45 | 05 30 | 06 15 | 07 00 | 07 45 | 08 30 | 09 15 |
| 6 21 | 04 48 | 05 33 | 06 18 | 07 03 | 07 48 | 08 33 | 09 18 | 10 03 |
| 7 22 | 05 36 | 06 21 | 07 06 | 07 51 | 08 36 | 09 21 | 10 06 | 10 51 |
| 8 23 | 06 24 | 07 09 | 07 54 | 08 39 | 09 24 | 10 09 | 10 54 | 11 39 |
| 9 24 | 07 12 | 07 57 | 08 42 | 09 27 | 10 12 | 10 57 | 11 42 | 12 27 |
| 10 25 | 08 00 | 08 45 | 09 30 | 10 15 | 11 00 | 11 45 | 12 30 | 01 15 |
| 11 26 | 08 48 | 09 33 | 10 18 | 11 03 | 11 48 | 12 33 | 01 10 | 02 03 |
| 12 27 | 09 36 | 10 21 | 11 06 | 11 51 | 12 36 | 01 21 | 02 06 | 02 51 |
| 13 28 | 10 24 | 11 09 | 11 54 | 12 39 | 01 24 | 02 09 | 02 54 | 03 39 |
| 14 29 | 11 12 | 11 57 | 12 42 | 01 27 | 02 12 | 02 57 | 03 42 | 04 27 |
| 15 30 | 12 00 | 12 45 | 01 30 | 02 15 | 03 00 | 03 45 | 04 30 | 05 15 |

*A plain and easie Table Shewing the true interest due upon any sum of money from five shillings to an Hundred pounds for a Year or under after the Rate of six Pounds in the Hundred.*

| | | 1 Mon | | | 3 Mon | | | 6 Mon | | | 9 Mon | | | A year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | lb | p | q | lb | p | q | lb | p | q | lb | p | q | lb | p | q |
| Shill. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| Pounds | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| | 7 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| | 8 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| | 9 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| | | po | sh | p | po | sh | p | po | sh | p | po | sh | p | po | sh | p |
| Pounds | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | 30 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| | 40 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| | 50 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | 60 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| | 70 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| | 80 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| | 90 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| | 100 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |

## *The Use of the Table of Interest.*

This Table is so plain it needs little Explanation; But I shall give one Example.

Suppose I would know what the Interest of 115 *l.* comes to for 9 months, (at 6 *per Cent.* for which the Table is made); first, look for 100 *l.* which I find at the bottom of the Table in the second Column; and under the title of 9 months, I find 4 *l.* 10 *s.* 0 *d.* in the next I look for 15 *l.* but not finding it in the Table, I take it out at twice, first 10 *l.* and then 5 *l.*: against 10 *l.* for 9 months, I find 9 *s.* and against 5 *l* under 9 months, I find 4 *s.* 6 *d.* which being added altogether, makes 5 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* which is the Interest for 115 *l.* for 9 months.

## *The Use of the Tide-Table.*

The Use of this Table, is to find the time of High-Water at all those places expresst at the top of the Table. The Moons Age being first known; for the knowledg of which I refer you to the Tables of the Moons Age for each respective Year. Then the Moons Age being known, find the same in the left hand Column, and under the place required you will find the time of High-Water.

*As for Example.*

To find the time of High-Water at *London-Bridge* the 15th of *December*. In the Year 1679, the 15th day of *December*, I find the Age of the Moon by the Table of the Moons Age for that Year, and I find it to be 23 days old; which number I seek in the first Column of the Table, and in the sixth Column, under the Title of *London*, &c. I find it to be High-Water at 9 a Clock and 24 min. past.

*The*

## *The Use of the Regal Table.*

This Table is divided into 2 Columns; the first sheweth the Kings of *England* before the Conquest, and the second sheweth the Kings since the Conquest, and the time when they began to reign: As for Example, K. *Edward* the IV. began his reign in the Year of our Lord 1460.

## *The Use of the Table of the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs since the Year 1660, (the Year of his Majestics Restauration.)*

By this Table you may find what Year each Lord Mayor served the City of *London* in that honourable Employment, as also the Sheriffs. If you would know who was Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs for the Year 1666, look the Year 1666 in the first Column, and right against it you will find Sir *Thomas Bludworth* Lord Mayor, and Sir *Robert Hanson* and Sir *William Hooker* Sheriffs for the same Year.

## *The Use of the Table of New and Full Moons.*

On the left side of the Table you have each Month in the Year; and on the head of the Table you have the Years of our Lord, and the Characters of the New and Full Moons; The New Moon is thus expreſt ●, the Full Moon thus ○. The Use of which Table will appear plainly by this Example.

I would know the time of the New and Full Moon; for the Year 1680, therefore look at the head of the Table, and on the left side for the Month of *May*, and in

in the common Angle of meeting you will find that it is New Moon the 18th day, and Full Moon the 31 day; so from the Full and Change you may compute any other day of her Age. And if you would know the time of High Water at *London*, (or any other place contained in the Table) then look the day of her Age on the left side of the Table, (as you are before directed) and right against it you will find the time of High Water.

## *The Use of the Circular Table, marked at the Corner with the Figure 1.*

This Table sheweth the Dominical Letter, Cycle of the Sun, Epact, and Golden Number, for 56 years, from the Year 1676.

For finding the Dominical Letter, and Cycle of the Sun, you are first to seek the Year of the Lord in the two outermost Circles; and in the two next Circles within those Circles, you have the Dominical Letter, and the number of the Suns Cycle.

*For Example.*

If you would know, in the years 1700, and 1728, what the Dominical Letter, and Cycle of the Sun is; you will find the Dominical Letters to be G F, which doth denote it to be Leap-Year, and the Cycle of the Sun to be 1. And if you would find the Epact, and Golden Number, for any Year contained in the Table, then find the years required in the 5th and 6th Circle, and in the Innermost Circles you will have your desire; as for the years 1681, and 1700, you will find the Epact to be 2, and the Golden Number to be 10.

And here I think it necessary to shew the natural reason of these Numbers and Letters.

Of

## *Of the Prime, or Golden Number.*

The Prime, or Golden Number, is a Circle, or Revolution of 19 years; in which ſpace of time it was ſuppoſed by the Ancients, that all the Lunations and Aſpects between the Sun and Moon, did return to the ſame place they were 19 years before: It is chiefly to find the Change, Full, and Quarters of the Moon.

## *Of the Cycle of the Sun, and Dominical Letter.*

The Cycle, or Circle of the Sun, is a Revolutional Number of 28 years; in which ſpace of time there is a perfect change of all the Sunday Letters for every Year, and maketh its Periodical Revolution in 28 years. By help of which is known the true order of the Sunday Letter, A, being placed againſt the firſt day of *January*, and the reſt in their order to the Years end: And every Month beginneth the firſt Letter of each word in this ſhort Diſtich;

*At* Dover *Dwells* George Brown *Eſquire*,
*Good* Chriſtopher Finch, *And* David Fiter

## *Of the Epact.*

The Epact is a Number not exceeding 30, becauſe the Moon, between Change and Change, never exceeds 30 days; and thereby the common Lunar Year, conſiſting of 12 Months, is leſs than the Solar Year by 11 days; for to every Lunar Month is accounted but 29 days and a half, ſo that a Lunar Year contains 354 days, and the Solar Year conſiſts of 365 days: the difference is 11 days, which is called the Epact.

*Short*

**An Almanck** Shewing the Day of the Month, Suns Place, Right Ascension and Declination for ever *By John Seller.*

# A Perpetual Almanack

For findeing the day of the Month for ever. For time Past, Present, And to come. By John Seller.

| Januar | Februar | March | April | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At | Dover | Dwells | George | Browne | Esquire |
| Good | Christoph | Finch | And | David | Fryer |

| July | August | Septem | October | Novem | Decemb: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

To find the Dom: Letter for ever

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C 1 | E 1 | G 1 | B 1 | D 1 | F 1 | A 1 |
| B 2 | D 2 | F 2 | A 2 | C 2 | E 2 | G 2 |
| A 3 | C 3 | E 3 | G 3 | B 3 | D 3 | F 3 |

| GF | BA | DC | FE | AG | CB | ED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 | 1100 | 1300 | 1500 |
| 1616 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 |
| 72 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 96 |
| 1700 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 |
| 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 |
| 2400 | 1900 | 2100 | 2300 | 1800 | 2000 | 2200 |

| High water Lond bridge | Moons age | The Moons southing | Moons age for her sign |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 — 46 | 1 — 16 | 0 — 48 | 1 — 29 |
| 4 — 36 | 2 — 17 | 1 — 36 | 2 — 28 |
| 5 — 24 | 3 — 18 | 2 — 24 | 3 — 27 |
| 6 — 12 | 4 — 19 | 3 — 12 | 4 — 20 |
| 7 — 0 | 5 — 20 | 4 — 00 | 5 — 25 |
| 7 — 48 | 6 — 21 | 4 — 48 | 6 — 24 |
| 8 — 36 | 7 — 22 | 5 — 36 | 7 — 23 |
| 9 — 24 | 8 — 23 | 6 — 24 | 8 — 22 |
| 10 — 12 | 9 — 24 | 7 — 12 | 9 — 21 |
| 11 — 0 | 10 — 25 | 8 — 00 | 10 — 20 |
| 11 — 48 | 11 — 26 | 8 — 48 | 11 — 19 |
| 12 — 36 | 12 — 27 | 9 — 36 | 12 — 18 |
| 1 — 24 | 13 — 28 | 10 — 24 | 13 — 17 |
| 2 — 12 | 14 — 29 | 11 — 12 | 14 — 16 |
| 3 — 0 | 15 — 30 | 12 — 00 | 15 |

| To find the day of the Month | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |

# The Initiating table for finding the beginning and ending of the termes.

| The Vse of these tables | prim | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| By some of ye foregoing tables you must find the Goldē numb & Domi: letter for y year proposed with which you must enter this table finding y Goldē number in y Margent, on y left hand, and y Domi: letter on y head of y table, & note what number you find in the Common angle of Meeting as also w numb is over the Domi letter w line keep calling y number you found in the body of y table Weeks and dayes in the head of the table dayes, now to know how y termes will | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| | 4 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | 6 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| | 10 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | 13 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| | 14 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| | 15 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | 16 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | 17 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| | 18 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| | 19 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

fall find 2 two numbers in the Margent of y other table vnder the title Interv allam minus right against w is y beginno & endino of y 4 termes As for example in the year 1631 you will finde Easter Terme begins April the 20. and ends May the 16. trinitie terme begins May 30 & ends June the 18 And soe for the rest

# A new and perpetuall Table to find the beginning and ending of the four Termes.

| Intermin | | Easter Tearme. | | Trinitie Tearme. | | Michaelmas Tearme. | | Hillarie Tearme | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WD | | begins | ends | begi | ends | beginn | ends | begi | ends |
| 5 | 5 | April 8 | May 4 | May 12 | June 10 | October 9 | November 28 | January 23 | February 12 |
| 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 5 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 5 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 6 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 6 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 28 | 24 | 12 |
| 6 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 18 | 16 | 9 | 29 | 23 | 12 |
| 6 | 3 | 15 | 11 | 20 | 17 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 6 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 6 | 5 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 6 | 6 | 18 | 14 | June 1 | 20 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 12 |
| 7 | 0 | 19 | 15 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 28 | 24 | 13 |
| 7 | 1 | 20 | 16 | 3 | 22 | 10 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 7 | 2 | 21 | 17 | 4 | 23 | 9 | 29 | 25 | 12 |
| 7 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 5 | 24 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 7 | 4 | 23 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 7 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 7 | 26 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 7 | 5 | 25 | 21 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 8 | 6 | 26 | 22 | 9 | 28 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 13 |
| 8 | 1 | 27 | 23 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 28 | 26 | 12 |
| 8 | 2 | 28 | 24 | 11 | 30 | 9 | 29 | 25 | 12 |
| 8 | 3 | 29 | 25 | 12 | July 1 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 8 | 4 | 30 | 26 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 8 | 5 | May 1 | 27 | 14 | 3 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 8 | 0 | 2 | 28 | 15 | 4 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 9 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 16 | 5 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 13 |
| 9 | 1 | 4 | 30 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 28 | 26 | 12 |
| 9 | 2 | 5 | 31 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 29 | 25 | 12 |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | June 1 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 20 | 9 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 9 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 21 | 10 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 9 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 22 | 11 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 13 |
| 10 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 23 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 25 | 12 |
| 10 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 24 | 13 | 10 | 28 | 26 | 12 |
| 10 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 25 | 14 | 9 | 29 | 25 | 12 |

5 6

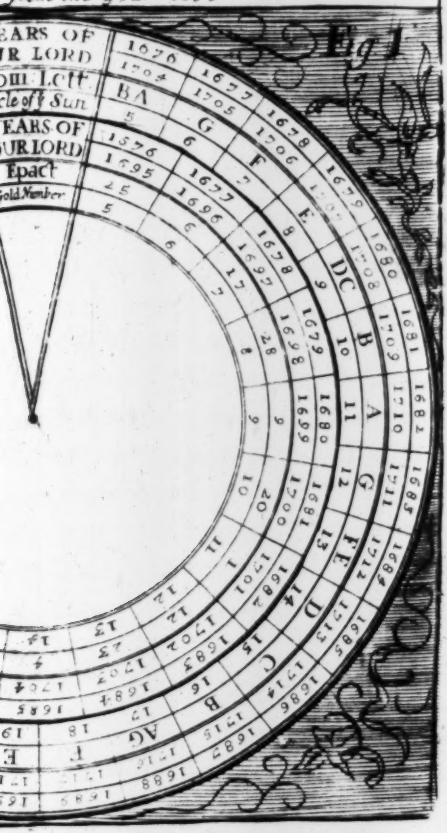
| Kings of England before the Conquest | | Kings of England since the Conquest | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | An. Mu. | THE NORMAN LINE | |
| Brute | 1830 | William the Conq[r] | 1066 |
| Memprick | 1894 | William Rufus | 1087 |
| Bladud | 3100 | Henry I | 1100 |
| Dunwallo | 3522 | Stephen | 1135 |
| Belinus | 3562 | *SAXON LINE RESTORED* | |
| Lud | 3801 | Henry II | 1145 |
| Casibellane | 3895 | Richard I | 1189 |
| | An. Ch. | Iohn | 1199 |
| Arviragus | 45 | Henry III | 1216 |
| Lucius | 180 | Edward I | 1273 |
| Constantine | 310 | Edward II | 1307 |
| Constantine | 340 | Edward III | 1326 |
| Vortiger | 448 | Richard II | 1377 |
| Aurelius | 482 | *LINE OF LANCASTER* | |
| Arthur | 517 | Henry IIII | 1399 |
| Egbert | 800 | Henry V | 1412 |
| Ethelwolf | 837 | Henry VI | 1422 |
| Alfred | 872 | *LINE OF YORKE* | |
| Canutus | 1018 | Edward IV | 1460 |
| Edw Confes | 1042 | Edward V | 1483 |
| Harold | 1066 | Richard III | 1483 |
| | | *Union of the two Families* | |
| | | Henry VII | 1485 |
| | | Henry VIII | 1509 |
| | | Edward VI | 1547 |
| | | Queen Mary | 1553 |
| | | Queen Elizabeth | 1558 |
| | | *Union of the two Kingdomes* | |
| | | Iames | 1603 |
| | | Charles I | 1625 |
| | | Charles II | 1648 |

*A Table of the* Lord-Mayors *and* Sheriffs *from the year 1660 to the year 1677.*

| Anno Dom | Mayors | Sheriffs | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1660 | Sr Tho. Allen Kt Bar.t | Francis Warner<br>William Love | Esqr |
| 1661 | Sr Rich. Browne Kt. | Sr Wm Bolton<br>Sr Wm Peake | Kt |
| 1662 | Sr Joh. Fredrick Kt. | Fran. Meynell<br>Sam. Starling | Esqr |
| 1663 | Sr Joh. Robinson Kt Bar.t | Sr Tho. Bludworth<br>Sr Wm Turner | Kt |
| 1664 | Sr Anth. Bateman Kt. | Sr Rich. Ford<br>Sr Rich. Reves | Kt |
| 1665 | Sr Joh. Lawrence Kt. | Sr Geor. Waterman<br>Sr Char. Doe | Kt |
| 1666 | Sr Tho. Bludworth Kt. | Sr Robt Hanson<br>Sr Wm Hooker | Kt |
| 1667 | Sr Wm Bolton Kt. | Sr Robt Viner<br>Sr Jos. Sheldon | Kt Bart<br>Kt |
| 1668 | Sr Wm Peake Kt. | Sr Dan. Gawden<br>Sr Tho. Davis | Kt |
| 1669 | Sr Wm Turner Kt. | Mr Jn. Forth<br>Fra. Chaplen | Esqr |
| 1670 | Sr Sam. Starling Kt. | Sr Jn. Smith<br>Mr Ja. Edward | Esqr |
| 1671 | Sr Rich. Ford Kt. | Dan. Forth<br>Pat. Ward | Esqr |
| 1672 | Sr Geor. Waterman Kt. | Sr Josiah Dawes<br>Sr Robt Clarke<br>Sr Jn. Moore | Kt |
| 1673 | Sr Robt Hanson Kt. | Sr Wm Pritchard<br>Sr Ja. Smith | Kt |
| 1674 | Sr Wm Hooker Kt. | Sr Ben. Tulie<br>Sr Robt Gesserv | Kt |
| 1675 | Sr Robt Viner Kt Bar.t | Sr Nath. Kerne<br>Sr Jn. Lethieullier | Kt |
| 1676 | Sr Joseph Sheldon Kt. | Sr Tho. Gold<br>Sr Jn. Shorter | Kt |
| 1677 | Sr Tho. Davies Kt. | Sr Jn. Peake<br>Sr Tho. Stamp | Kt |

A Table shewing y Dominical letter Cyc
golden Number for 56 years from

ten Cycle of ye Sun Epact and
from the year 1676



## *Short Rules to find the Golden Number, Dominical Letter, Epacti, &c. in short Distichs.*

To know if it be Leap-Year, or what Year past.

*Divide the Year by 4, what's left shall be*
*For Leap-Year 0. for past 1, 2, or 3.*

*Example.*

*Anno* 1680, divide only the latter part of this Number, which is 80, by 4, and there remains 0, which shews it to be Leap-Year.

### *To find the Dominical, or Sunday Letter.*

*Divide the Year, its 4th, and 4 by 7,*
*What's left substract from 7, the Letters given,*
A. 1. B. 2. C. 3. D. 4. E. 5. F. 6. G. 7.

*Example.*

| | |
|---|---|
| The Year of our Lord | 1680 |
| Its fourth | 420 |
| To both which add | 4 |
| | 7)2104(3 |
| | 21 |
| | 04 |

Being divided by 7, the remainder is 4; and according to the order of the standing of the Letters, it shews it to be D, which is the first of the Dominical Letters for that Year, (which is Leap-Year) which continues until the 24th of *February*, (St *Matthias* day) and the other Letter is C, which serves all the Year after, accounting the Letters backward.

## *To find the Golden Number, Cycle of the Sun, and Indiction.*

*When* 1, 9, 3, *toth' Year hath added been,*
*Divide by* 19, 28, 15.

*Example.*

To 1680 add 1, which is 1681 : divide that by 19, and there remains 9, which is the Golden Number for that Year. Again to 1680 a 9, and the ſum is 1689; divide by 28, the reſidue is 9, the Cycle of the Sun for that Year. Laſtly, To 1680 add 3, the ſum is 1683; which being divided by 15, the remainder is 3, which is the Indiction for the ſame Year.

## *The Prime and Golden Number being given, to find the Epact.*

*Divide by* 3, *for each one left add* 10,
30 *reject*; *the Prime makes Epact then.*

*Example.*

*Anno* 1680 the Golden Number is 9, which divide by 3, and there remains 0; therefore ten times 0 is 0, which added to 9, the Epact for the Year 1680.

## By *the* 19 *Epacts, to find the day of* Eaſter-*Limit from the beginning of* March *inclusively.*

*The Epacts take from* 47 *but two,*
*The greateſt take from* 77, *'twil do*

*Example.*

*Anno* 1680 the Epact being 9, ſubtract it from 47, there

there remains 38, which is *Easter* Limit for the same Year; which reckoned from the beginning of *March* inclusively, it will fall on *April* the 7th.

But when the Epact is 28, or 29, it must be subst acted from 77, that so the Limit may remain, and the next following Sunday after the Limit is always *Easter* day.

## Easter-*Limit, and the Dominical Letter being given; to find* Easter-*day.*

*The Letter more by* 4 *from Limit take,*
*What's left from nearest sevens, shall* Easter *make.*

Or thus;

Take the Number of the given Letter more by 4 from the given Limit, and the residue from the greater sum of sevens, the last remainder added to the Limit (the Sum) or its excess above 31, is *Easter*-day in *March* or *April*.

*Example.*

*Anno* 1680, the letter C, which is 3, more by 4, is 7; which taken from the Limit 38, the residue is 31; this taken from the nearest greater sum of Sevens in the Limit, viz. 35, there remains 4; which added to the Limit 38, the sum is 42; the excess of which above 31 is 11; Therefore the 11th of *April*, *Anno* 1680, is *Easter*-day.

## *For the Days of the Months on which the Sun entereth the* 12 *Signs.*

*Twice* 9, *twice* 10, *four* 12s, 11,
*Then* 10, *then* 9, *then* 8 *or* 7.

| ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ | ♏ | ♐ | ♑ | ♒ | ♓ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Mar.* | *Apr.* | *Ma.* | *Jun.* | *Jul.* | *Aug.* | *Sept.* | *Oct.* | *Nov.* | *Dec.* | *Jan.* | *Feb.* |
| 9. | 9. | 10. | 10. | 12. | 12. | 12. | 12. | 11. | 10. | 9. | 8. |

## *For the Degree of the Sun's Place on any day.*

From the day of the month on which the Suns Place is required, if you may, or elſe from the ſum of that and 30, ſubſtract the day of his entrance into the Sign of that month, the remainder ſhall be the Degree of his place, in that or the next preceding Sign.

*Example.*

Suppoſe the *6th* day of *March* 1680, I would know in what Degree of the Sign the Sun is in: Therefore according to the Rule, put 30 to it, then is it 36; from which if you take 9, the day of the Suns entrance into the Sign of that month, there remains 27, which ſhews the Sun is in 27 degrees, in the Sign preceding, which is ♈.

## *To find the Age of the Moon, or the Day of Her Change.*

*Janu.* 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
8, 8, 10, 10, *theſe to the Epact fix.*
*The ſum* (*bate* 30) *to the Month day add,*
*Or take from* 30, *Age or Change is had.*
Which is thus Explained.
Add to the Epact,

| *Jan.* | *Feb.* | *Mar.* | *Apr.* | *Ma.* | *Jun* | *Jul.* | *Aug.* | *Sep.* | *Oct.* | *Nov.* | *Dec.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0. | 2. | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 8. | 8. | 10. | 10. |

When the Epact is added to any of theſe Numbers, the ſum if it be leſs than 30, or the Exceſs above 30, added

added to the day of the given Month, (rejecting, if need be) gives the Age of the Moon that day; but subſtracted from 30, leaves the day of the Change in (or from the beginning of) that month.

For the day of the Full Moon, add or ſubſtract 15 to or from the day of the Change.

*Example.*

(1.) For the Age of the Moon on the 11*th* of *May*, 1680, the Number of the month is 3, added to the Epact 9, makes 12; which added to 10, makes 22, the Age of the Moon required.

(2.) For the day of the Change, (or New Moon) in *May* 1680, the Epact 9, with the Figure 3, makes 12, (as before); which ſubſtracted from 30, there reſts 18, on which day is the Moons Change, (or the New Moon) in *May* 1680.

(3) For the day of the Full Moon, take 15 from 18, there remains 3, which the is day of the Full Moon in that Month.

## *To find the Hour of the Moons coming to South, and High-Water at* London.

*The Moons Age multiply by* 4; *divide by* 5 *for ſouthing*; *add* 3 *for the Tyde.*

*Example.*

If on the 10*th* of *May* 1680, the Moon is 10 days old: which being multiplied by 4, makes 40, and divided by 5, the Quotient, is 8, which is the time of the Moons ſouthing in the Morning, becauſe the Moon is paſt the Full; to which if you add 3, makes 11, which ſhews the time of High-Water at *London*.

*The*

## *The Uſe of the Almanack in Lines, Entituled, (An Almanack ſhewing the Day of the Month, Suns Place, Right Aſcenſion and Declination for ever.)*

THe Margin on the left ſide ſheweth the Suns Declination for every day in the Year, directing your eye from any day of the month required.

*As for Example.*

If it ſhould be required to know what Declination the Sun hath on the 25 day of *October*; which day you will find in the ſecond Column, and right againſt the 15 day, the Declination to be about 15 degrees; and you may well determine it to be South Declination, becauſe the Sun is then to the ſouthward of the Equinoctial, being after the 13 day of *September*; from which time, to the 10th of *March* following, the Sun hath all that time South Declination. And if you would know the Suns Place for the ſame day, obſerve this direction following.

### *To find the Sun's Place.*

Suppoſe the Suns Place were required on the aforeſaid day, *viz.* the 25 of *October*: direct your eye from the ſaid day, to the next Column on the right hand, and you will find the Suns Place to be in 12 degrees of *Scorpio*. And if you would know the Suns Right Aſcenſion that day, in time obſerve theſe following Directions.

To

## *To find the Suns Right Aſcenſion in Hours.*

Suppoſe it were required to find the Suns Right Aſcenſion ( converted into Hours ) for the aforeſaid 25 of *October*; which in the 4th Column you will find, right againſt the ſaid day, to be 15 hours.

The ſame way and order is to obſerved in all the reſt of the months for any of the forementioned Requiſites.

## *The Uſe of the Perpetual Almanack.*

THis Almanack is contained in this ſhort Diſtich;

*At* Dover *Dwells* George Brown *Eſquire*,
*Good* Chriſtopher Finch, *And* David Frier.

By which Verſe, with the help of the Dominical Letter, you may find the day of the month, for any time paſt, preſent, or to come; the uſe of which Tables and Verſe are here-under ſhewed.

## *The Uſe of the Tables of the Dominical Letters, and their Application, for finding the day of the Month by the help of the aforeſaid Diſtich.*

Firſt therefore obſerve, That all thoſe Years expreſt in the Tables, are all Leap-Years; as the Years 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, *&c.* and ſo of the reſt, which are all Leap-Years, and have each of them two Dominical Letters, as you may ſee in their reſpective Columns

lumns over their heads; as for the Year 1000, the Dominical Letters were G F, and so of the rest. The other Figures also, as 20, 24, 28, 32, &c. are all Leap-Years; the use of which are thus explained.

First, Suppose the Dominical Letter is required for the Year 1632; look for 1600 in one of the Columns, and in another Column for 32; and on the head of the said Column, you will find it is Leap-Year, and the *Dominical Letters* to be A G.

Secondly, Suppose you would know the *Dominical Letter* for the Year 1681: Look in the Table for 81, which you find not there; Therefore look for the Year before, which is 80, and that is *Leap-Year*, and the *Dominical Letters* are D C. Now C being the *Dominical Letter* for the latter part of the Year 1680. The next Letter before it, in the Alphabetical order is B, which is the *Dominical Letter* for the next Year 1681, Which Letter you will find on the top of the next Column, where you will find the letter B, with the figure of 1 by it, which informs you that it is the first after *Leap-Year*. And so for the Year 1682, the *Dominical Letter* is A, and the second after *Leap-Year*; the same is to be understood of the rest. Thus having found the *Dominical Letter*, the day of the Month may be found by these following Directions.

## *To find the Day of the Month by the fore-mentioned Distich, with the help of the Dominical Letters found in the Table.*

For the finding the day of the Month by that short Verse, you are to take notice, That the first Letter in each word, is the same Week-day Letter that always beginneth the Month as A always beginneth *January*, and

and ſo of the reſt, as you may ſee in any Almanack, according to that order as you ſee in the Diſtich: All which will be ſufficiently explained in this

*Example.*

The firſt Sunday in *June*, in the Year 1681, I would know what day of the month it is for that Year; I find B is the *Dominical Letter*, and by the Diſtich you find the Letter E begins the month of *June*; therefore count on in the natural order of the Alphabet, from E until you come to B, which is Sunday, thus, E one, F two, G three, A four, B five, which is Sunday, and the 5th day of the Month.

*Example* 2.

I would know what day of the month the firſt *Thurſday* of *July* is in the Year 1681, the *Dominical Letter* being B. I find by the Verſe that *July* begins the month with G; therefore I ſay, G one, A two, B three, (which is *Sunday*) C therefore is *Monday*, D *Tueſday*, E *Wedneſday*, F *Thurſday*, which is ſeven in number from G, (including it) and therefore is the 7th day of the month on which the firſt *Thurſday* falls on. The month begins with a *Friday*, and ſo you may caſt your Eye down to a ſmall Table on the bottom of the ſaid Almanack, and there you may take notice, that the firſt row of figures on the head of the Table, is 1. 8. 15. 22. 29; which you may reckon to be always the ſame days of the week that the month begins with; as if the months which begin with a *Sunday*, then the firſt row are all *Sundays*, and the ſecond row all *Mondays*, the third row all *Tueſdays*, and ſo on. As for inſtance, The month of *July*, in the Year 1681, begins on a *Friday*, ſo then the upper row are all *Fridays*, and the ſecond row *Saturdays*, &c. So alſo you may ſay, *Friday* and *Friday* is 8, and *Friday* is 15, and *Friday* is 22, and *Friday* is 29, &c. So

after these Rules and Directions, you may always find the day of the month at any time, both past, present, and to come.

Upon the same Print of the *Perpetual Almanack*, you have also some other small Tables; one shewing the time of High-Water at *London-Bridg* any day of the Moons Age. Another sheweth the Moons coming to South at any day of her Age: by help of which you may know the time of High-Water at *London* or elsewhere, where the time of Flowing is known, at the Full and Change days. The fourth Table sheweth the Moons Age for her shining. The Use of each Table shall be explained in these following Directions.

## *By having the Moons Age, to find the time of High-Water at* London-Bridg.

The Moons Age must be first known from some other Tables in the Book, or else-where; which being known, find the day thereof in the fore-mentioned small Table, and right against it, on the left hand, you will find the time of High-Water at *London-Bridg*.

*As for Example.*

If the Moon be six days old, I would know when it is High-Water at *London-Bridg*. Therefore first seek the Moons Age 6 in its proper Table, and right against it you will find 7. 48. which shews that it is High-Water at 7 a Clock and 48 minutes past.

## *To find the Moons Southing any day of her Age.*

First you must look the Age of the Moon as before, and then seek the time in the Table of her Age, and right against it, in the Table on the right hand, under the

This Table readily sheweth ye exact day of y
her true Age, for Fifteene ye

| | 1680 ☽ | ☉ | 1681 ☽ | ☉ | 1682 ☽ | ☉ | 1683 ☽ | ☉ | 1684 ☽ | ☉ | 16 ☽ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January. | 21 | 5 | 9 | 25 | 28 | 13 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 22 | 24 |
| February | 19 | 4 | 8 | 24 | 27 | 11 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 23 |
| March. | 20 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 28 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 24 |
| Aprill. | 18 | 3 | 8 | 22 | 27 | 11 | 16 | 30 | 4 | 20 | 23 |
| May. | 18 | 3 | 7 | 22 | 26 | 11 | 16 | 30 | 4 | 18 | 23 |
| June. | 16 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 25 | 9 | 14 | 28 | 3 | 17 | 21 |
| July. | 15 | 31 | 5 | 19 | 24 | 9 | 14 | 28 | 2 | 16 | 21 |
| August. | 13 | 29 | 3 | 20 | 22 | 8 | 12 | 26 | 30 | 14 | 19 |
| September | 12 | 27 | 2 | 17 | 21 | 6 | 10 | 25 | 28 | 13 | 18 |
| October. | 13 | 27 | 31 | 17 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 25 | 28 | 13 | 17 |
| November | 11 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 20 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 26 | 12 | 16 |
| December | 11 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 23 | 26 | 11 | 15 |

*n: of y^e New and full Moone as likewise*
*ne years to come from y^e year 1680, to 1700*

| 1684 | | 1685 | | 1686 | | 1687 | | 1688 | | 1689 | | 1690 | | 1691 | | 1692 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ○ |
| 2 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 29 | 3 | 18 | 22 | 7 | 11 | 25 | 30 | 14 | 20 | 4 | 8 | 25 | |
| 20 | 23 | 9 | 12 | 28 | 2 | 17 | 21 | 6 | 9 | 24 | 28 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 21 | |
| 21 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 29 | 3 | 18 | 21 | 7 | 11 | 26 | 30 | 14 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 22 | |
| 20 | 23 | 9 | 12 | 28 | 2 | 17 | 20 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 28 | 14 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 20 | |
| 18 | 23 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 30 | 17 | 19 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 26 | 13 | 17 | 231 | 6 | 20 | |
| 17 | 21 | 6 | 10 | 25 | 29 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 7 | 22 | 26 | 11 | 16 | 30 | 4 | 18 | |
| 16 | 21 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 29 | 14 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 22 | 25 | 11 | 15 | 30 | 4 | 16 | |
| 14 | 19 | 4 | 9 | 23 | 27 | 13 | 15 | 31 | 5 | 20 | 24 | 9 | 13 | 28 | 31 | 15 | |
| 13 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 26 | 11 | 14 | 29 | 3 | 19 | 22 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 30 | 5 | |
| 13 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 25 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 3 | 18 | 22 | 8 | 11 | 26 | 29 | 15 | |
| 12 | 16 | 30 | 5 | 20 | 24 | 9 | 12 | 27 | 1 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 25 | 27 | 13 | |
| 11 | 15 | 30 | 5 | 19 | 24 | 8 | 12 | 26 | 31 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 25 | 27 | 13 | |

the title of *Moons Southing*, you will have your defire. And here note, That from the New to the Full, the Moon cometh to South in the Afternoon; but from the Full to the New in the Morning.

*As for Example.*

When the Moon is fix days old, I would know the time of her coming to South. Therefore if you caft your eye on the Table of the *Moons Southing*, you will find 4. 48. which fhews that the Moon cometh to South at 4 a Clock and 48 minutes paft.

## *The Ufe of theſe Tables for finding the time of the Moons Shining.*

To know how long the Moon fhineth, enter the Col. of the Moons Age for her fhining, and againſt it on the left hand you have the time of her fhining: which all the time of her Encreaſe being added to the hour of Suns Riſing, gives the time of her Riſing; but if added to the time of Suns Setting, gives the time of her Setting: but after the Full, the time of her fhining from the Suns Riſing, and it gives her Riſing; and then take the ſame from the Suns Setting, and it gives the time of her Setting. *Example.*

In the Year 1680 *October* the 5th, the Moon is 22 days old. Which number find in the Table, and you will ſee that right againſt it there is 6 hours 24 minutes for the time of her fhining; which being added to the Suns riſing of the ſame day, which is 6 hours 46 minutes, makes 13 hours 32 minutes: from which take 12, and there reſts 1 hour 32 minutes, which is the time of the Moons Riſing the next morning.

Again, to the ſame 6 hours 24 minutes, add 5 hours 14 min (the Suns Setting) and it gives 11 hours 38

min. for the time of her ſetting the next day a little before noon.

## *To find the Hour of the Night by the ſhadow of the Moon upon a Sun-Dial, by the help of the Table of the Moons Southing.*

Obſerve on a Sun-Dial what hour the ſhadow of the Moon falls upon, and take notice how much the ſhadow doth either lack or is paſt the hour of 12 upon the Dial, for ſo much it doth want of, or is paſt the time of the Moons coming to South.

*Example.*

Suppoſe the Moon were ten days old; you find (by the Table) that the Moon cometh to South at 9 of the Clock. Now ſuppoſe the ſhadow of the Moon ſhould fall on the hour of 10, this wants 2 hours of 12, and therefore it wants two hours of eight, which is 6 of the Clock in the Evening.

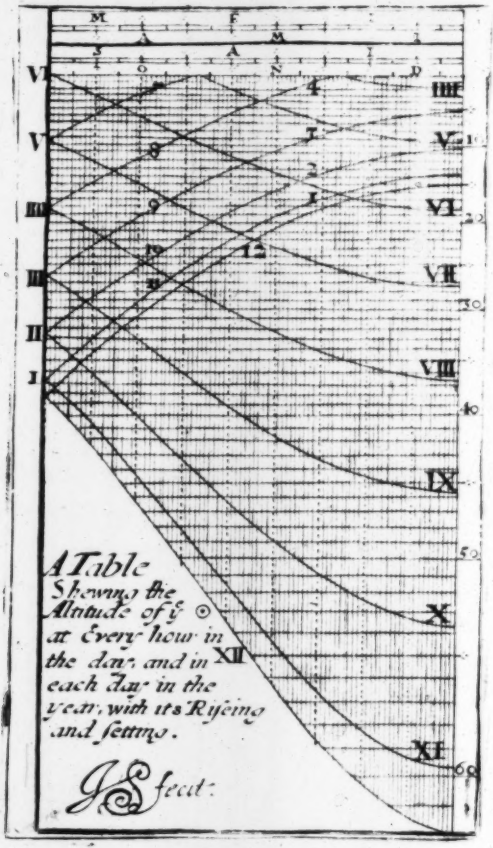
But if the ſhadow of the Moon had been at 2 upon the Dial, then you muſt have added 2 hours to the Moons coming to South, then would it be 10 of the Clock at Night.

And Note; When the Moon is in the Full, then the ſhadow of the Moon ſhews the true hour of the Night, as the ſhadow of the Sun doth by Day.

## *The Uſe of the Table of the Eclipſes of the Sun and Moon.*

This Table is ſufficiently plain of it ſelf by inſpection only; but however I ſhall give one Example.

In the Year 1681, the 28 of *Auguſt*, you will find the


M
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XI
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A Table
Shewing the
Altitude of ☉
at Every hour in
the day: and in
each day in the
year, with its Rising
and setting.
J. S fecit:

A Catalogue of all the Eclipses of ☉ Sun and ☽ Moon, which will be visible in Eng: from the year 1077. to the year 1700.

| Year. | Moneth. | D. | H. | M. | Lun. | Dig. | Min. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1077 | May. | 6 | 15 | 25 | ☽ | 8 | 15 |
| 1078 | October. | 19 | 8 | 17 | ☽ | 22 | 18 |
| 1081 | August. | 18 | 13 | 22 | ☽ | 10 | 35 |
| 1082 | August. | 7 | 17 | 56 | ☽ | 18 | 50 |
| 1082 | February. | 11 | 11 | 28 | ☽ | 10 | 48 |
| 1083 | January. | 17 | 4 | 27 | ☉ | 10 | 30 |
| 1084 | June. | 16 | 14 | 17 | ☽ | 1 | 35 |
| 1084 | July. | 2 | 3 | 10 | ☉ | 8 | 0 |
| 1085 | November. | 20 | 10 | 26 | ☽ | 21 | 45 |
| 1086 | November. | 10 | 11 | 22 | ☽ | 7 | 35 |
| 1087 | May. | 1 | 1 | 25 | ☉ | 1 | 40 |
| 1088 | April. | 5 | 6 | 4 | ☽ | 0 | 49 |
| 1089 | March. | 25 | 6 | 41 | ☽ | 21 | 10 |
| 1090 | September. | 18 | 14 | 46 | ☽ | 20 | 39 |
| 1090 | March. | 14 | 10 | 14 | ☽ | 5 | 53 |
| 1092 | July. | 17 | 15 | 9 | ☽ | 12 | 28 |
| 1093 | February. | 11 | 16 | 24 | ☽ | 10 | 32 |
| 1093 | June. | 23 | 0 | 6 | ☉ | 2 | 34 |
| 1094 | June. | 26 | 12 | 50 | ☽ | 6 | 47 |
| 1095 | November. | 10 | 7 | 0 | ☽ | 6 | 55 |
| 1096 | May. | 6 | 11 | 45 | ☽ | 21 | 48 |
| 1096 | October. | 20 | 16 | 50 | ☽ | 21 | 45 |
| 1097 | October. | 10 | 7 | 44 | ☽ | 8 | 54 |
| 1099 | March. | 5 | 7 | 14 | ☽ | 9 | 5 |
| 1099 | September. | 12 | 21 | 30 | ☉ | 10 | 0 |

the Moon will be Eclipſed at 14 hours 22 min. which is 22 min. paſt 2 of the Clock next Morning, and the quantity eclipſed will be 10 digits 35 minutes.

## *The Uſe of the Table Entituled, A neceſſary Table for Menſuration of Superficial Meaſures.*

In this Table are contain'd Meaſures of two different kinds, viz. Long, and Square Meaſure; that Table on the right hand is Long Meaſure, and that on the left is Square Meaſure. The Table of Long Meaſure doth inform you how many Inches, Feet, Yards, Paces, Pearches, &c. are contain'd in a common *Engliſh* or *Italian* Mile.

## *The Uſe of the Table of Long Meaſure.*

In the firſt row of the Table you may ſee that in a Centeſm (which is 1 link or the 100 part of 4 Pole Chain) contains 7 Inches 92 Parts; and in 1 Foot, 12 Inches; in 1 Yard, 36 Inches; in a Pace, 60 Inches; in a Pearch, Poſe, or Rod, 198 Inches; in a Chain, (which contains four Poles) 792 Inches; in a Mile, 63360 Inches; and ſo of the reſt.

## *The Uſe of the Table of Square Meaſure.*

This Table will inform you how many ſquare Inches, or Feet, Yards, Paces, Pearches, Chains, and Acres, are in a ſquare Mile, thus; In a ſquare Foot are contained 144 ſquare Inches; in a ſquare Yard are contained 9 ſquare Feet; in a ſquare mile are contained 640 ſquare Acres of Land.

The

## *The Uſe of the Table of Corn Meaſure.*

Corn is commonly meaſured by the Buſhel, Peck, or Gallon, *&c.* and moſt of theſe Meaſures are conſtituted from the Gallon, which contains 8 pints, in which are contained 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cubical Inches; or if you make a ſquare Veſſel, whoſe ſides and bottom ſhall contain 6 Inches, and 48 hundred parts of an Inch, it will contain the juſt Gallon dry meaſure.

For the uſe of the Table, it is thus; 8 Pints make 1 Gallon, 16 Pints in a Peck, 64 in a Buſhel; 2 Buſhels 1 Strike, *&c.* The two lowermoſt rows of figures ſhew the weight of Corn, according to each meaſure in *Troy* and *Averdupois* weight; the uppermoſt markt with the Letter T is the *Troy*, and A the *Averdupois*: where you may ſee that a Buſhel of Corn weighs 64 pound *Troy*, and 56 *Averdupois*.

## *The Uſe of the Table of Wine Meaſure.*

The Gallon of Wine Meaſure is 231 Cubical Inches. Therefore to make a true Wine Gallon, make a ſquare Veſſel that hath the ſides and bottom to be 6 Inches, and 15 hundred parts of an Inch, this will be a true Gallon of Wine Meaſure.

The uſe of the Table is thus; in a Gallon is contain'd 8 Pints, in a Hogſhead 504 Pints, *&c.*

## *The Uſe of the Tables of Beer and Ale.*

In the Table you will find 288 Pints is contain'd in a Barrel of Beer, and 36 Gallons in a Barrel, *&c.*

In a Barrel of Ale are contain'd 256 Pints, *&c.* The Gallon for Ale, or Beer, contains 282 Cubical Inches;

inches; and a square Vessel, whose sides and bottom are 6 Inches 55 hundred parts of an Inch, which Vessel will hold a just Beer and Ale Gallon.

## *The Use of the Tables of* Averdupoies, Troy, *and Apothecaries Weight.*

There are two sorts of Weights used in *England*; the one is called *Troy*, the other *Averdupois*, (or over-weight). *Troy* Weight is thus ordered by the Statute, as is expresst in the Table of *Troy Weight*, that 24 Grains of Wheat make a peny Weight, and 20 peny Weight makes an Ounce, &c. By this Weight Gold and Silver is constantly weighed; and the Assize of Bread is set down in the Statutes according to this Weight.

And also the Apothecaries either do, or should use this Weight; only they divide the Ounce into other parts and denominations, according to the Tables of that Weight inserted in this Book, as 20 Grains make a Scruple, &c.

## *The Use of the Tables of the Assize of Bread for all Weights.*

First you must consider the price of Wheat in the Market, which must neither be of the best nor worst, but of the midling sort and price. Then you must consider whether the Baker be a Freeman of a City or Corporation, or not: for Freemen are allowed three-pence in the Bushel more for profit than others that are not Free. These allowances are abated for in the Tables; therefore you may find the price of Wheat on the one

## *The Uſe of the Table of Corn Meaſure.*

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For the uſe of the Table, it is thus; 8 Pints make 1 Gallon, 16 Pints in a Peck, 64 in a Buſhel; 2 Buſhels 1 Strike, *&c.* The two lowermoſt rows of figures ſhew the weight of Corn, according to each meaſure in *Troy* and *Averdupois* weight; the uppermoſt markt with the Letter T is the *Troy*, and A the *Averdupois* where you may ſee that a Buſhel of Corn weighs 64 pound *Troy*, and 56 *Averdupois*.

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Inch

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And alſo the Apothecaries either do, or ſhould uſe this Weight; only they divide the Ounce into other parts and denominations, according to the Tables of that Weight inſerted in this Book, as 20 Grains make a Scruple, &c.

## *The Uſe of the Tables of the Aſſize of Bread for all Weights.*

Firſt you muſt conſider the price of Wheat in the Market, which muſt neither be of the beſt nor worſt, but of the midling ſort and price. Then you muſt conſider whether the Baker be a Freeman of a City or Corporation, or not: for Freemen are allowed threepence in the Buſhel more for profit than others that are not Free. Theſe allowances are abated for in the Tables; therefore you may find the price of Wheat on the one

one ſide of the Table for free Bakers, and on the other ſide for Forreigners, and in the midſt you have the ſeveral Weights of the Peny White, Wheaten, and Houſhold Loaves; and by the Statutes of K. *Hen.* 3. and *Eliz.* 31. If a Baker wants but one ounce in 36 of this Aſſize; for the firſt, ſecond, and third Fault, he may be amerced; but for the fourth Fault, he is to be ſet in the Pillory without redemption.

## *The Uſe of the Perpetual Table for finding the Break of Day, Suns Riſing, Planetary Hours, both by Night and Day in the Latitude of* London, *every* 10*th day in the month.*

In the firſt Column you have the 12 months of the Year; in the ſecond, the 1, 11, and 22 days of the month; in the third the Break of Day, which on the 11*th* of *February* is at 5 of the Clock; in the fourth is the time of Twilight, which againſt the ſaid 11*th* of *February*, is at 7 of the Clock, which is the time of the ending of Twilight in the Evening; in the 5*th* and 6*th* Column, the Riſing and Setting of the Sun; in the 7*th* and 8*th* Column, the length of the Day and Night; and in the 9*th* and 10*th* Columns, the length of the Planetary Hours both by Night and Day.

## *The Uſe of the Table for finding the Moveable Feaſts by the help of the Golden Number and Dominical Letter.*

The firſt Column ſheweth the *Dominical Letters*; the ſecond ſheweth the *Prime* or *Golden Numbers*; the reſt of the Columns ſhew the *Moveable Feaſts*, which are

# A Catalogue containing all y

| Shries | Cath | Bish | Mar | Cast | Chu | Riv | Bridg | Chas | Fer | Par |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kent | 2 | 2 | [illegible] | 8 | 398 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Sussex | 1 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 312 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 4 | 53 |
| Surrey | 0 | 0 | [illegible] | 0 | 140 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| Middlesex | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 43 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Hamp shire | 1 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 258 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 27 |
| Dorset shire | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 220 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Wilt shire | 1 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 264 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| Somerset shire | 2 | 2 | 24 | 1 | 284 | 6 | 25 | 0 | 2 | 18 |
| Devon shire | 1 | 1 | 40 | 3 | 394 | 22 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Cornwall | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 101 | 7 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Essex | 1 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 415 | 7 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Hartford | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 120 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 27 |
| Oxford shire | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 280 | 5 | 26 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Buckingham sh | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 185 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Bark shire | [illegible] | 1 | 11 | 0 | 140 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| Glocester shi | [illegible] | 1 | 20 | 1 | 180 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| Suffolk | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 575 | 2 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 660 | 5 | 21 | 0 | 2 | 23 |
| Rutland | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Northamton | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 420 | 5 | 24 | 0 | 2 | 32 |
| Hunnington shir | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 78 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Bedford shire | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 116 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Cambridge sh | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 103 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Leicester shire | 1 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 158 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Warwick shire | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 200 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 28 |
| Staffordshire | 1 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 170 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 18 |
| Worcester shi | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 132 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| Shrop shire | 0 | 1 | 17 | 13 | 170 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 24 |
| Hereford shire | 1 | 1 | 18 | 7 | 176 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Lincolne shire | 1 | 1 | 28 | 2 | 570 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Nottingham sh | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 168 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Darby shire | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 106 | 1 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Cheshire | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 68 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| York shire | 1 | 1 | 46 | 1 | 563 | 7 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 72 |
| Lancas shire | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 63 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Durham | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 92 | 11 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Westmerland | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cumberland | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 58 | 20 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northumberlan | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monmouth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Glamorgan | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 151 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Radnor | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brecknock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 27 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cardigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carmarthin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Penbrok | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montgomery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Merioneth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denbigh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flint shire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Anglesey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carnarvan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

# A Necessary Table for Menſuration of Superficiall Meaſures,

| | Inches. | Centeſme. | Feet. | Yard. | Pace. | Pearch. | Cham. | Acre. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inche. | 1 | 7·02 | 12 | 36 | 60 | 198 | 792 | 7920 | 63360 |
| Centeſm. | 02·726 | 1 | 1 ·515 | 4·545 | 7·575 | 25 | 100 | 1000 | 8000 |
| Feet. | 144 | 2·395 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 16·5 | 66 | 660 | 5280 |
| Yard. | 1296 | 20·755 | 9 | 1 | 1·66 | 5·50 | 22 | 220 | 1760 |
| Pace. | 7800 | 57·781 | 25 | 2·778 | 1 | 3·3 | 13·2 | 132 | 1056 |
| Pearch. | 39204 | 625 | 272·25 | 30·25 | 10·89 | 1 | 4 | 40 | 320 |
| Cham. | 627264 | 10000 | 4356 | 484 | 174·24 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 80 |
| Acre. | 6272640 | 100000 | 43560 | 4840 | 1742·4 | 160 | 10 | 1 | 8 |
| Mile. | 40144896000 | 640000000 | 278784000 | 30976000 | 11151360 | 102400 | 6400 | 640 | 1 |
| Squar | Inches. | Centeſme. | Feet. | Yard. | Pace. | Pearch. | Cham. | Acre. | Mile. |

Long measure

## Troy Weight.

| Grains. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | Pen: wt | | |
| 480 | 20 | Ounc: | |
| 5760 | 240 | 12 | lib. |

## Apoth: Weight.

| Gr. 20 | ℈ Scr. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | 3 | ℥ dr. | |
| 180 | 24 | 8 | ℥ oz |
| 5760 | 288 | 96 | 12 lb |

Troy l. to Averd l. 17 11
Troy oun to Av: 5l 56.

## Averd: Weight.

| Scriples. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Drams. | | | |
| 24 | 8 | Ounces. | | |
| 384 | 128 | 16 | pound. | |
| 43008 | 14336 | 1792 | 112 | Hund: |
| 860160 | 286720 | 35840 | 2240 | 20 Tun. |

## A Table for Ale

| Pints. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Gall: | | | | |
| 64 | 8 | Firk: | | | |
| 128 | 16 | 2 | Kild: | | |
| 256 | 32 | 4 | 2 | Barr: | |
| 512 | 64 | 8 | 4 | 2 | Hog |

## Beer.

| Pints. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Gall: | | | | |
| 64 | 8 | Firk: | | | |
| 144 | 18 | 2 | Kild: | | |
| 288 | 36 | 4 | 2 | Barr: | |
| 576 | 72 | 8 | 4 | 2 | Hog |

## A Table for Corn measure.

| Pints | Gall. | Peck | Bush. | Car | Seam | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 64 | 8 | 4 | | | | | | |
| 128 | 16 | 8 | 2 | strike | | | | |
| 256 | 32 | 16 | 4 | 2 | coomb | | | |
| 512 | 64 | 32 | 8 | 4 | 2 | quart | | |
| 3072 | 384 | 192 | 48 | 24 | 12 | 6 | Way | |
| 5120 | 640 | 320 | 80 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 12 | Laſt |
| T. l | 81 | 10 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 3072 | 5120 |
| A. 40 | 71 | 14 | 50 | 1 C | 2 C | 4 C | 24 C | 40 C |

*The Line T Expreſſeth Troy weight, and A Averd.*

## A Table for Wine measure.

| Pints | Gall | Rundl | Barr | Terce | Hogſh | Puncn | But | Tun |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | | | | | | | | |
| 144 | 18 | | | | | | | |
| 252 | 31½ | 1¾ | | | | | | |
| 378 | 42 | 2⅓ | 1½ | | | | | |
| 504 | 63 | 3½ | 3 | 1½ | | | | |
| 672 | 84 | 4⅔ | 2⅔ | 2 | 1⅓ | | | |
| 1008 | 126 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1½ | | |
| 2016 | 252 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Tun |

A Table for Wine measure. A Tun of Wine weighing Averd. 17 C Weight, One But 11, 0½ ounces Troy.

*The ſame for Honey, Oyl, &c*

# The Assize for Bread for all WEIGHTS.

*Weight of a penny Loaf.*

| Free town Bakers. | *Troy* White | *Troy* Wheat hou. | *Averd:* White | *Averd:* Wheat hou | Forriners |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 · 0 | 02 · 4 | 02 · 4 | 02 · 4 | 02 · 4 | 2 · 8 |
| 2 · 0 | 10 · 13 | 25 · 4 | 33 · 11 | 15 · 2 | 3 · 0 |
| 2 · 3 | 15 · 7 | 15 · 3 | 20 · 14 | 13 · 2 | 2 · 8 |
| 2 · 0 | 14 · 4 | 21 · 0 | 28 · 8 | 13 · 0 | 2 · 9 |
| 2 · 9 | 13 · 3 | 19 · 13 | 26 · 7 | 12 · 1 | 2 · 9 |
| 3 · 0 | 13 · 5 | 18 · 8 | 24 · 11 | 11 · 5 | 3 · 3 |
| 3 · 3 | 11 · 9 | 17 · 6 | 23 · 3 | 10 · 11 | 3 · 6 |
| 3 · 6 | 10 · 14 | 16 · 5 | 21 · 13 | 9 · 10 | 3 · 9 |
| 3 · 9 | 10 · 5 | 15 · 7 | 20 · 8 | 9 · 0 | 4 · 0 |
| 4 · 0 | 9 · 12 | 14 · 10 | 19 · 8 | 8 · 18 | 4 · 3 |
| 4 · 3 | 9 · 4 | 13 · 14 | 18 · 8 | 8 · 9 | 4 · 6 |
| 4 · 6 | 8 · 15 | 13 · 4 | 17 · 10 | 8 · 1 | 4 · 9 |
| 4 · 9 | 8 · 7 | 12 · 10 | 16 · 14 | 7 · 13 | 5 · 0 |
| 5 · 0 | 8 · 1 | 12 · 1 | 16 · 2 | 7 · 7 | 5 · 3 |
| 5 · 3 | 7 · 11 | 11 · 9 | 15 · 7 | 7 · 1 | 5 · 6 |
| 5 · 6 | 7 · 6 | 11 · 2 | 14 · 13 | 6 · 15 | 5 · 9 |
| 5 · 9 | 7 · 2 | 10 · 11 | 14 · 4 | 6 · 10 | 6 · 0 |
| 6 · 0 | 6 · 14 | 10 · 4 | 13 · 11 | 6 · 5 | 6 · 3 |
| 6 · 3 | 6 · 10 | 9 · 15 | 13 · 4 | 6 · 0 | 6 · 6 |
| 6 · 6 | 6 · 6 | 9 · 9 | 12 · 13 | 5 · 16 | 6 · 9 |
| 6 · 9 | 6 · 3 | 9 · 4 | 12 · 6 | 5 · 12 | 7 · 0 |
| 7 · 0 | 5 · 15 | 8 · 15 | 11 · 15 | 5 · 9 | 7 · 3 |
| 7 · 3 | 5 · 12 | 8 · 11 | 11 · 9 | 5 · 5 | 7 · 6 |
| 7 · 6 | 5 · 9 | 8 · 6 | 11 · 3 | 5 · 2 | 7 · 9 |
| 7 · 9 | 5 · 7 | 8 · 3 | 10 · 14 | 4 · 19 | 8 · 0 |
| 8 · 0 | 5 · 4 | 7 · 15 | 10 · 9 | 4 · 16 | 8 · 3 |
| 8 · 3 | 5 · 2 | 7 · 12 | 10 · 5 | 4 · 14 | 8 · 6 |
| 8 · 6 | 5 · 0 | 7 · 8 | 10 · 0 | 4 · 11 | 8 · 9 |
| 8 · 9 | 4 · 14 | 7 · 5 | 9 · 12 | 4 · 8 | 9 · 0 |
| 9 · 0 | 4 · 12 | 7 · 2 | 9 · 8 | 4 · 6 | 9 · 3 |

# A Table of y^e number of bricks in a rodd of Walling at any Feet high From 1 to 20 for 1 and a ½

| Feet high | at 1 brick thick | at 1 brick & ½ thick | The Use of y^e Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 7 6 | 2 6 2 | If you would have this |
| 2 | 3 5 2 | 5 2 8 | Table for ½ a brick take |
| 3 | 5 2 8 | 7 9 2 | the half of y^e table for |
| 4 | 7 0 4 | 1 0 5 6 | one brick if for a brick |
| 5 | 8 8 0 | 1 3 2 0 | then double it if for 2 |
| 6 | 1 1 5 6 | 1 5 7 4 | and 4½ then add both |
| 7 | 1 2 3 2 | 1 8 4 8 | these together, if |
| 8 | 1 4 0 8 | 2 1 1 2 | for three double |
| 9 | 1 5 8 4 | 2 3 7 6 | that for one |
| 10 | 1 7 6 0 | 2 6 4 0 | brick and ½ |
| 11 | 1 9 3 6 | 2 9 0 4 | If you have any numbe |
| 12 | 2 1 1 2 | 3 1 6 8 | of feet of brick work, at |
| 13 | 2 2 8 8 | 3 4 3 2 | half a brick, 1 brick, or |
| 14 | 2 4 6 4 | 3 6 9 6 | 2 bricks, or more, and you |
| 15 | 2 6 4 0 | 3 9 6 0 | would reduce it to one |
| 16 | 2 8 1 0 | 4 2 2 4 | brick and a half, then say |
| 16½ | 2 9 0 4 | 4 3 5 6 | by the line of numbers as |
| 17 | 2 9 9 2 | 4 4 8 8 | 1. 2 4. 5 or 6 is to three, |
| 18 | 3 1 6 8 | 4 7 5 2 | so is the number of feet. |
| 19 | 3 3 4 4 | 5 0 1 0 | at 1½ 2 2½ or 3 bricks to y^e |
| 20 | 3 5 2 0 | 5 2 8 0 | number of feet at 1 and ½. |

99

## A Table shewing the true Hour of the day, by a plain Staff, divided into 10 equal parts

| Ho. before noon / Ho. after noon | | | 12 | 11 / 1 | 10 / 2 | 9 / 3 | 8 / 4 | 7 / 5 | 6 / 6 | 5 / 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May Inva. | 11 | 11 | 5 b | 6 | 7 b | 9 c | 13 b | 19 a | 30 | 57 a |
| | 1 | 21 | 5 b | 6 | 7 b | 10 | 13 c | 19 b | 30 b | 59 |
| Iuly. Iune | 21 | 2 | 5 c | 6 b | 7 c | 10 a | 14 | 20 a | 32 | 65 a |
| | 11 | 13 | 6 a | 6 c | 8 a | 10 c | 14 c | 21 b | 35 | 78 b |
| April | 30 | 23 | 7 | 7 | 7 b | 9 | 11 b | 16 | 23 | 40 | 108 |
| | 20 | 2 | 7 c | 8 a | 10 | 12 c | 17 b | 26 b | 48 | 196 |
| March. | 9 | 13 | 8 c | 9 a | 11 | 14 | 19 b | 30 | 64 a | |
| | 30 | 23 | 10 | 10 b | 12 a | 15 c | 22 a | 36 b | 92 a | |
| | 20 | 2 | 11 a | 12 | 14 | 18 | 26 | 46 | 182 | |
| Feb. | 10 | 13 | 13 | 13 c | 16 | 21 | 31 a | 62 c | | |
| | 28 | 24 | 15 | 16 | 18 c | 24 c | 39 | 97 a | | |
| Ian. | 18 | 3 | 17 b | 18 b | 22 | 29 c | 51 | 210 | | |
| Octob. Septemb. August. | 8 | 13 | 20 b | 21 c | 26 | 36 | 70 c | | | |
| | 29 | 23 | 24 | 25 b | 31 | 46 | 110 | | | |
| | 19 | 2 | 28 | 29 c | 37 | 59 | 208 | | | |
| Nov. | 9 | 11 | 32 | 34 b | 44 | 70 | 820 | | | |
| Decemb. | 30 | 21 | 36 | 39 | 51 | 97 | | | | |
| Dec. | 21 | 1 | 39 | 42 b | 56 b | 117 | | | | |
| | 11 | 11 | 40 | 43 c | 59 | 126 | | | | |

Note that a stands for quarter of a part, b for half a part, and c for three quarters.

### To find the hour of the day by this Table.

Take a *Staff* of what length you please, and (with a *Pair of compasses*) divide it into 10 equal parts, marking them upon the *Staff*: then in some plain level place, where the Sun doth shine, set it upright, and mark where the end of the shadow there of falls, which done, measure with your *Staff*, the length of the shadow and note the parts it contains, which find out in this *Table*, against the day of the *Month*, and over head, you have the *true hour* of the *day*.

Suppose the 9 of *April* or 13 of *August*, I should find the shadow of the Staff to be 30 parts and a quarter (that is three Staff length and a quater) therefore seeking in the *Table* against the said dayes I see over-head, that it is then either 7 a clock in the morning or 5 in the afternoon so that if your observation was in the morning it was 7 but if in the after noon, 5 a clock.

*By this Example, you may see the ease, and Excellent use of the Table which is as ready as any movable Sun-Dyal: so that wheresoever you are or travell, you may (having this Book) know your speedily know the true hour, &c.*

*A Perpetual Table of Break of day, Sun rise, planetary hour, etc. in the Latitude of London.*

| | | Break of day | Twi light | Sun rise | Sun set | leng day | leng night | Pl hr D | Pl hr N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h m | h m | h m | h m | h m | h m | h m | h m |
| | 1 | 5 54 | 6 6 | 8 23 | 3 58 | 7 56 | 16 4 | 0 40 | 1 20 |
| Janu | 11 | 5 4 | 6 18 | 7 43 | 4 11 | 8 22 | 15 38 | 0 44 | 1 18 |
| | 21 | 5 35 | 6 25 | 7 34 | 4 26 | 8 52 | 15 8 | 0 44 | 1 16 |
| | 1 | 5 17 | 6 43 | 7 17 | 4 45 | 9 26 | 14 34 | 0 47 | 1 13 |
| Febr | 11 | 5 0 | 7 0 | 6 59 | 5 1 | 10 2 | 13 58 | 0 50 | 1 10 |
| | 21 | 4 46 | 7 15 | 6 42 | 5 18 | 10 36 | 13 24 | 0 54 | 1 6 |
| | 1 | 4 20 | 7 40 | 6 25 | 5 37 | 11 17 | 12 46 | 0 56 | 1 4 |
| Marc | 11 | 3 59 | 8 1 | 6 06 | 5 54 | 11 48 | 12 12 | 1 0 | 1 0 |
| | 21 | 3 34 | 8 22 | 5 42 | 6 18 | 12 36 | 11 24 | 1 3 | 0 57 |
| | 1 | 3 55 | 8 55 | 5 20 | 6 40 | 13 20 | 10 40 | 1 7 | 0 53 |
| April | 11 | 2 30 | 9 22 | 4 58 | 7 2 | 14 4 | 9 56 | 1 10 | 0 50 |
| | 21 | 2 2 | 9 58 | 4 40 | 7 20 | 14 40 | 9 20 | 1 13 | 0 47 |
| | 1 | 1 5 | 10 30 | 4 22 | 7 38 | 15 10 | 8 44 | 1 16 | 0 44 |
| May | 11 | 0 50 | 11 50 | 3 0 | 8 51 | 15 42 | 8 16 | 1 18 | 0 42 |
| | 21 | All | Ne | 3 55 | 8 5 | 16 10 | 7 50 | 1 20 | 0 40 |
| | 1 | day | night | 5 50 | 8 10 | 16 20 | 7 30 | 1 21 | 0 39 |
| June | 11 | and | but | 5 57 | 8 3 | 16 26 | 7 34 | 1 21 | 0 39 |
| | 21 | no | Twi | 5 50 | 8 10 | 16 20 | 7 50 | 1 22 | 0 38 |
| | 1 | Night | light | 5 57 | 8 3 | 16 6 | 7 54 | 1 20 | 0 40 |
| July | 11 | 0 32 | 11 18 | 4 07 | 7 51 | 15 42 | 8 18 | 1 18 | 0 4 |
| | 21 | 1 22 | 10 38 | 4 21 | 7 39 | 15 18 | 8 42 | 1 16 | 0 44 |
| | 1 | 2 0 | 10 0 | 4 39 | 7 21 | 14 42 | 6 18 | 1 14 | 0 46 |
| Augu | 11 | 2 21 | 9 39 | 4 58 | 7 2 | 14 4 | 6 56 | 1 10 | 0 50 |
| | 21 | 3 0 | 9 0 | 5 16 | 6 44 | 13 28 | 10 32 | 1 7 | 0 53 |
| | 1 | 3 30 | 8 30 | 5 35 | 6 25 | 12 46 | 11 14 | 1 3 | 0 57 |
| Septem | 11 | 3 59 | 8 1 | 5 56 | 6 4 | 12 8 | 11 52 | 1 0 | 1 0 |
| | 21 | 4 19 | 7 41 | 6 16 | 5 44 | 11 28 | 12 32 | 1 57 | 1 3 |
| | 1 | 4 48 | 7 12 | 6 36 | 5 24 | 10 48 | 13 12 | 0 54 | 1 6 |
| October | 11 | 5 0 | 7 0 | 6 56 | 5 4 | 10 8 | 15 52 | 0 50 | 1 10 |
| | 21 | 5 18 | 6 42 | 7 15 | 4 45 | 9 50 | 14 30 | 0 47 | 1 13 |
| | 1 | 5 37 | 6 27 | 7 34 | 4 28 | 8 52 | 15 8 | 0 44 | 1 16 |
| Novem | 11 | 5 45 | 6 15 | 7 42 | 4 11 | 8 22 | 15 38 | 0 42 | 1 18 |
| | 21 | 5 54 | 6 6 | 8 13 | 3 59 | 7 58 | 16 2 | 0 40 | 1 20 |
| | 1 | 5 57 | 6 3 | 8 10 | 3 50 | 7 40 | 16 20 | 0 39 | 1 21 |
| Decem | 11 | 6 06 | 6 0 | 8 13 | 3 47 | 7 34 | 16 26 | 0 39 | 1 22 |
| | 21 | 5 56 | 6 2 | 8 8 | 3 52 | 7 44 | 16 16 | 0 39 | 1 21 |

# A Table to finde ye moveable

| Domini Letter | Golden Numbe | From Christ to Shrove sin | | Shrov sund. | Easter day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 2·5·13·16 | 6 weeks | | Febr 5 | Mar 26 |
| | 7·10·15·18 | 7 weeks | | Febr 12 | Apr 2 |
| | 1·4·9·12 | 8 weeks | | Febr 19 | Apr 9 |
| | 3·6·14·17 | 9 weeks | | Febr 26 | Apr 16 |
| | 8·19· | 10 weeks | | Mar 25 | Apr 23 |
| B | 2·5·15·10 | 6 weeks | 1 day | Febr 6 | Mar 27 |
| | 4·7·10·15·18 | 7 weeks | 1 day | Febr 13 | Apr 3 |
| | 1·9·12·17 | 8 weeks | 1 day | Febr 20 | Apr 10 |
| | 3·6·11·14 | 9 weeks | 1 day | Febr 27 | Apr 17 |
| | 8·19· | 10 weeks | 1 day | Mar 6 | Apr 24 |
| C | 2·5·10·13·16 | 6 weeks | 2 days | Febr 7 | Mar 28 |
| | 4·7·15·18 | 7 weeks | 2 days | Febr 14 | Apr 4 |
| | 10·9·12·17 | 8 weeks | 2 days | Febr 21 | Apr 11 |
| | 3·11·14·19 | 9 weeks | 2 days | Febr 28 | Apr 18 |
| | 8· | 10 weeks | 2 days | Mar 7 | Apr 25 |
| D | 10· | 5 weeks | 3 days | Febr 1 | Mar 28 |
| | 2·5·10·13 | 6 weeks | 3 days | Febr 8 | Mar 29 |
| | 4·7·12·15·18 | 7 weeks | 3 days | Febr 15 | Apr 5 |
| | 1·6·9·17 | 8 weeks | 3 days | Febr 22 | Apr 12 |
| | 3·8·11·14·19 | 9 weeks | 3 days | Mar 1 | Apr 19 |
| E | 5·16· | 5 weeks | 4 days | Febr 2 | Mar 23 |
| | 3·10·13·18 | 6 weeks | 4 days | Febr 9 | Mar 30 |
| | 12·7·12·15 | 7 weeks | 4 days | Febr 16 | Apr 6 |
| | 6·9·14·17 | 8 weeks | 4 days | Febr 23 | Apr 13 |
| | 7·8·11·19 | 9 weeks | 4 days | Mar 2 | Apr 20 |
| F | 5·16· | 5 weeks | 5 days | Febr 3 | Mar 24 |
| | 2·7·10·13·18 | 6 weeks | 5 days | Febr 10 | Mar 31 |
| | 1·4·12·15 | 7 weeks | 5 days | Febr 18 | Apr 7 |
| | 3·6·9·12·17 | 8 weeks | 5 days | Febr 24 | Apr 14 |
| | 8·11·19· | 9 weeks | 5 days | Mar 3 | Apr 21 |
| G | 5·13·16· | 5 weeks | 6 days | Febr 4 | Mar 25 |
| | 2·7·10·18 | 6 weeks | 6 days | Febr 11 | Apr 1 |
| | 1·4·9·12·15 | 7 weeks | 6 days | Febr 18 | Apr 8 |
| | 3·6·14·17 | 8 weeks | 6 days | Febr 25 | Apr 15 |
| | 8·11·19· | 9 weeks | 6 days | Mar 4 | Apr 22 |

## Feasts for ever by the Dominical letter and Golden Number.

| Rog. a Sund. | Asensi day. | Whit Sund. | Trinity Sund. | Advent Sund. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apr 30 | May 4 | May 14 | May 21 | Dec 3 |
| May 7 | May 11 | May 21 | May 28 | Dec 3 |
| May 14 | May 18 | May 28 | June 4 | Dec 3 |
| May 21 | May 25 | June 4 | June 11 | Dec 3 |
| May 28 | June 1 | June 11 | June 18 | Dec 3 |
| May 1 | May 5 | May 15 | May 22 | Nov 27 |
| May 8 | May 12 | May 22 | May 29 | Nov 27 |
| May 15 | May 19 | May 29 | June 5 | Nov 27 |
| May 22 | May 26 | June 5 | June 12 | Nov 27 |
| May 29 | June 2 | June 12 | June 19 | Nov 27 |
| May 2 | May 6 | May 16 | May 23 | Nov 28 |
| May 9 | May 13 | May 23 | May 30 | Nov 28 |
| May 16 | May 20 | May 30 | June 6 | Nov 28 |
| May 23 | May 27 | June 6 | June 13 | Nov 28 |
| May 30 | June 3 | June 13 | June 20 | Nov 28 |
| Apr 26 | Apr 30 | May 10 | May 17 | Nov 29 |
| May 3 | May 7 | May 17 | May 24 | Nov 29 |
| May 10 | May 14 | May 24 | May 31 | Nov 29 |
| May 17 | May 21 | May 31 | June 7 | Nov 29 |
| May 24 | May 28 | June 7 | June 14 | Nov 29 |
| Apr 27 | May 1 | May 11 | May 18 | Nov 30 |
| May 4 | May 8 | May 18 | May 25 | Nov 30 |
| May 11 | May 15 | May 25 | June 1 | Nov 30 |
| May 18 | May 22 | June 1 | June 8 | Nov 30 |
| May 25 | May 29 | June 8 | June 15 | Nov 30 |
| Apr 28 | May 2 | May 12 | May 19 | Dec 1 |
| May 5 | May 9 | May 19 | May 26 | Dec 1 |
| May 12 | May 16 | May 26 | June 2 | Dec 1 |
| May 19 | May 23 | June 2 | June 9 | Dec 1 |
| May 26 | May 30 | June 9 | June 16 | Dec 1 |
| Apr 29 | May 3 | May 13 | May 20 | Dec 2 |
| May 6 | May 10 | May 20 | May 27 | Dec 2 |
| May 13 | May 17 | May 27 | June 3 | Dec 2 |
| May 20 | May 24 | June 3 | June 10 | Dec 2 |
| May 27 | May 31 | June 10 | June 17 | Dec 2 |

are thus to be used; as explained in this following

*Example.*

Suppose you would know what days of the month any of the usual Feasts fall on in the Year 1681.

First, You find by the former Tables that B is the *Dominical Letter* for that Year, and also 10 is the *Prime*, (or *Golden Number*): Therefore seek the *Dominical Letter* on the left side of the Table, and in the Table of the *Golden Numbers* between the two lines, one above, and the other below, find 10 the *Golden Number*, and in the same row you will find that *Shrove-Sunday* falls on the 13*th* of *February*; *Easter-Day* the 3*d* of *April*; *Rogation-Sunday May* the 9*th*; *Ascension-Day*, *May* 12; *Whit-Sunday*, *May* 22; *Trinity Sunday*, *May* 29; *Advent-Sunday*, *Nov.* 27.

## *The Use of the Table of the Essential Dignities of the Planets.*

Every Planet hath two Signs for his Houses, except ☉ and ☽ they have but one a piece; ♄ hath ♑ and ♒; ♃ hath ♐ and ♓; ♂ hath ♈ and ♏; ♀ hath ♉ and ♎; ☿ hath ♊, &c. One of these Houses is called *Diurnal*, noted with the letter D; the other is *Nocturnal*, noted by the letter N. In these Signs the Planets have their Exaltations, which are noted in the third Column; as the ☉ in the 19 ♈. ☽ in the 3 ♉. ♋ in ♊ 3 degrees, &c. are exalted.

These 12 Signs are divided into four Triplicities; the 4*th* Column tells you what Planet, or Planets, both Night and Day governs each Triplicity; as over against ♈. ♌. ♐. you find ☉. ♃. viz. ☉ governeth by Day in that Triplicity. Over against ♉. ♍. ♑. you

you find ♀ and ☽ : viz. that ♀ hath domination by Day, and ☽ by Night, in that Triplicity. Over against ♊. ♎. ♒. you find ♄. ☿. which rule as aforesaid. Over against ♋. ♏. ♓. you find ♂. which (according to *Ptolomy*) ruleth only that Triplicity both Day and Night. Over against ♈, in the 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Columns, you find ♃ 6. ♀ 14. which tells you the first 6 degrees of ♈ are the terms of ♃. from 6 to 14 the terms of ♀, &c.

Over against ♉, in the 10, 11, 12, Columns, you find ♂ 10 ☉ 20 ♀ 30. viz. the first 10 degrees of ♉ are the Face of ♂; from 10 to 20, the Face of ☉; from 20 to 30, the Face of ♀, &c.

Over against ♍, in the 13 Column, you find ♀ detriment; viz. ♀ being in ♍, is in a Sign opposite to one of her Houses, and so is said to be in her Detriment.

Over against ♈ in the 14 Column, you find ♄, and over his head fall; that is, ♄ when he is in ♈, opposite to ♎ (his Exaltation) and so is infortunate, &c.

A Planet dignified as above-said, is said to be in his Essential Dignity. Accidental Dignities are, when Planets are casually in an Angle or succedent House, direct free from combustion.

A Planet in his House or Exaltation, being significant of any Person, denotes him to be in a happy and prosperous Condition, not wanting for the Goods of this Life.

A Planet debilitated, as being in detriment, or fall, and afflicted, denotes the Querent to be in a very low and mean Condition, much dejected and disconsolate.

The

108

## *The Use of the Table of the Planetary or Unequal Hours for every Night and Day in the Year.*

To find what Planetary Hour it is, and also what Planet reigneth that hour.

You must learn at what hour and minute the Sun doth rise upon the day proposed; which you may find in each page of the Almanack, and also the true hour of the day at any time proposed: Then observe how many hours and minutes the said time is after Sun rising; the number of which hours multiply by 60, and to the Product add the odd minutes, (if there be any) then the Aggregate divided by the number of minutes that a Planet reigneth, the Quotient will shew the number of a Planetary hour.

*Example.*

Suppose that when the Sun riseth at 8 of the Clock, as upon *Saturday* the 8*th* of *January* 1681 it doth, and it be required to know what Planetary Hour it is at 11 a Clock before noon the same day; therefore because 11 a Clock is 3 hours after 8, the Suns rising, multiply 3 by 60, and the Product is 180; which being divided by 40, (for so many minutes are in a Planetary Hour that day) the Quotient is 4 hours 30 minutes: Therefore you may conclude that there are 30 minutes spent of the Planetary Hour.

Having found what Planetary Hour it is, and would know what Planet doth reign that hour, do thus:

Seek the day of the Week in the precedent Table, and the hour of the day on the top of the Table, and in the common Angle of Meeting you will find the Planet that governeth that hour: And in the other

precedent Table on the right hand, which is for the Night, is the Planet that governeth the same hour by Night.

*Example.*

Upon the aforesaid day, (the 8th of *January* 1681) it is required to find what Planet reigneth at 11 a Clock before Noon the same day; Therefore according to the aforesaid Rule, you may find there are 30 minutes spent of the fourth Planetary Hour; therefore first find *Monday* on the side of the said precedent Table, then look for 4 in the head of the Table, and in the common Angle of Meeting you will find ♂ to be the Governor that rules the 4th hour of the same day.

## *Of the Properties and natural Effects of the Seven Planets.*

Having now shewed what Planet rules each Hour, it will be necessary to shew the Natures, Qualities, and Dispositions of them.

♄ denotes in general, Lands, Houses, Tenements, Country-men, Ancient People, &c.

♃ signifies Judges, Senators, Divines, Riches, Law, Religion, &c.

♂ signifies Souldiers, Physicians, War, Strife and Debate, Theft, and all manner of Cruelty, &c.

☉ signifies Honour, Greatness, noble Persons of all degrees.

♀ denotes Women, Pleasure, Passions, all kinds of Delights, Mirth, sweet Odours, &c.

☿ denotes all kinds of Scribes or Secretaries, Mathematicians, Servants, &c.

☽ signifies

# A Table of ye Essential Dignities of the Planets, according to Ptolomy.

| Signes. | Hayes. Diurn. Noct. | Exaltation. | Face of the Planets | The Terms of the Planets. | | | | | The faces of the Planets. | | | Detriment. | Fall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ♈ | ♂ D | ☉ 19 | ☉ · 24 | ♃ · 6 | ♀ · 14 | ☿ · 22 | ♂ · 26 | ♄ · | ♂ · 10 | ☉ · 20 | ♀ · 30 | ♀ | ♄ |
| ♉ | ♀ N | ☽ 3 | ☿ · ☽ | ♀ · 8 | ☿ · 15 | ♃ · 22 | ♄ · 26 | ♂ · 30 | ♀ · 10 | ☽ · 20 | ♄ · 30 | ♂ | |
| ♊ | ☿ D | ☋ 3 | ♄ · ☊ | ☿ · 7 | ♃ · 1 | ♀ · 21 | ♄ · 25 | ♂ · 30 | ♃ · 10 | ♂ · 20 | ☉ · 30 | ♃ | |
| ♋ | ☽ N | ♃ 15 | ♂ · ♂ | ♂ · 6 | ♃ · 13 | ☿ · 20 | ♀ · 27 | ♄ · 30 | ♀ · 10 | ♀ · 20 | ☽ · 30 | ♄ | ♂ |
| ♌ | ☉ D | | ☉ · ♃ | ♄ · 6 | ☿ · 13 | ♀ · 19 | ♃ · 25 | ♂ · 30 | ♄ · 10 | ♃ · 20 | ♂ · 30 | ♄ | |
| ♍ | ☿ N | ☿ 15 | ♀ · ☽ | ☿ · 7 | ♀ · 13 | ♃ · 18 | ♄ · 24 | ♂ · 30 | ☉ · 10 | ♀ · 20 | ☿ · 30 | ♃ | ♀ |
| ♎ | ♀ D | ♄ 2 | ♄ · ☿ | ♄ · 6 | ♀ · 11 | ♃ · 19 | ☿ · 24 | ♂ · 30 | ☽ · 10 | ♄ · 20 | ♃ · 30 | ♂ | ☉ |
| ♏ | ♂ N | | ♂ · ♂ | ♂ · 6 | ♃ · 14 | ♀ · 21 | ☿ · 27 | ♄ · 30 | ♂ · 10 | ☉ · 20 | ♀ · 30 | ♀ | ☽ |
| ♐ | ♃ D | ☋ 3 | ☉ · ♃ | ♃ · 8 | ♀ · 14 | ☿ · 19 | ♄ · 25 | ♂ · 30 | ♀ · 10 | ☽ · 20 | ♄ · 30 | ☿ | |
| ♑ | ♄ N | ♂ 28 | ♀ · ☽ | ♀ · 6 | ☿ · 12 | ♃ · 19 | ♂ · 25 | ♄ · 30 | ♃ · 10 | ♂ · 20 | ☉ · 30 | ☽ | ♃ |
| ♒ | ♄ D | | ♄ · ☿ | ♄ · 6 | ♀ · 12 | ♀ · 20 | ♃ · 25 | ♂ · 30 | ♀ · 10 | ☿ · 20 | · 30 | ☉ | |
| ♓ | ♃ N | ♀ 27 | ♂ · ♂ | ♀ · 6 | ♃ · 14 | ☿ · 20 | ♂ · 26 | ♄ · 30 | ♄ · 10 | ♃ · 20 | ♂ · 30 | ○ | ☿ |

# A Table shewing what Planets Rules every hour of the Day and Night.

| | the hours of ☿ Day. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Sund | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♃ |
| Mond | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ |
| Tuesd | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ |
| Wednes | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ |
| Thurse | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ |
| Fryd | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ |
| Saturd | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ |

| | the hours of ☾ Night. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Sund | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ |
| Mond | ♀ | ☉ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ |
| Tuesd | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ |
| Wednes | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ |
| Thurse | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ |
| Fryd | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ |
| Saturd | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ☿ | ☽ | ♄ | ♃ | ♂ |

*Note that to every day in the week there is appropriated 2 several Planets as ☉ to Sunday, ☽ to Monday, & soe forth &c. & therefore each planet governs ye first hour of his day in this Table you may perceive that ye sun governs ye first hour after sun rising on sunday, ♀ ye second, ☿ ye third, ☽ ye 4th, ♄ governs ye fourth planetary hour, & so on. Likewise ye first planetary hour of Night after sun set of ye 2. of ye 3. &c. you may Discern in ye same column with ye hour of ye night.*

D signifies Women in general, all common and vulgar Persons.

## *The Use of the Table that sheweth the Altitude of the Sun every hour of Day, and each day of the Year; with the Rising and Setting of the Sun.*

### *The Description of the Table.*

The Months are on the head of the Table, each month noted with the proper Letter belonging to the month, as *J* for *January*, *F* for *February*, *M* for *March*, &c.

The Hour-lines that bend downward, are the Summer-hours, those that bend upward are the Winter-hours; the small Lines that fall perpendicularly are the Parallel Lines of the days of the Year.

Those that run thwart them at right Angles with these, are the Parallels of the Suns Altitude, proceeding from the Tangent-Line on the right side of the Table.

The lower Line of the top Margent of the Months, represents the Horizon, where you are to find the rising and setting of the Sun.

### *The Uses follow.*

### *To find the Altitude of the Sun on any Hour and Day in the Year.*

I would know what Altitude the Sun will have the 10th day of *May*, at 9 of the Clock in the Forenoon, or at 3 in the Afternoon, which is all one.

There-

115 Therefore find the 10*th* of *May* in the Margent of the Months on the top of the Table; then find the hour of 9 on the right hand of the Table, and note the Hour-Line which passes from 8 on the right side, (which are Morning hours) to 3 on the left side (which are the Afternoon hours); then direct your eye down from the 10*th* of *May*, in one of the nearest lines that proceeds down-right, until it meets and interfects the said Hour-line; then direct your eye from that Interfection, to one of the thwart Lines that proceeds from the Hour-line, and where that Line meets with the Tangent-Line (on the right side of the Table) to 43, which is the Altitude of the Sun at that day and hour aforesaid: the same is to be understood also of the Winter-Hours.

## *To find the Rising and Setting of the Sun by the same Table.*

The aforesaid 10*th* of *May*, note what Hour-Line toucheth the lower Line of the Margent of Months, and there you will see that the hour of 4, which proceeds from the Morning Hour-Lines, and you may see that the end of the 4 a Clock Line, doth come short of the said 10*th* day of *May*; which shews that the Sun rises a little after 4 of the Clock; and so much after 4 as the rising of the Sun is, so much doth the Sun set before 8 at Night.

*The*

## *The Explanation and Use of the Tables of the Suns Right Ascension; and of the Table of the Stars Right Ascension and Declination.*

### *The Explanation of the Tables.*

In the Table of the Suns Right Ascension, the first Page contains the first six Months of the Year, and the next Page the other six Months.

In the first Column towards the left hand, are the days of the month, and in the other Columns is the Suns Right Ascension in hours and minutes.

In the Tables of the Stars Right Ascension, there are six Columns; in the first, towards the left hand, are the names of the Stars; in the second are the Stars Magnitudes; in the third, the Right Ascension of the Stars in degrees and minutes; in the fourth, the Declination in degrees and minutes; in the fifth, the Right Ascension in hours and minutes; and in the sixth, the Denomination of the Declination, whether North or South.

### *The Use of the Tables.*

### *First, To find the time of the Stars coming upon the Meridian.*

The Rule.

When you have found the Right Ascension of the Sun and Stars for any day proposed; then substract the Right Ascension of the Sun from the Right Ascension of

of the Star: but if the Stars Right Ascension be less than that of the Sun, add thereto 24 hours, and then substract one from the other; the remainder after substraction is the time of the Stars coming upon the Meridian from Noon: and if the remainder exceed 12 hours, substract 12 hours therefrom, and then the remainder is the time from Midnight.

*Example 1.*

Suppose the time that the middle of the *Pleiades* comes on the Meridian, were required to the 5*th* day of *November* 1680.

I find the Stars Right Ascension to be 3 hours 26 minutes, and the Suns Right Ascension to be 15 hours 23 minutes.

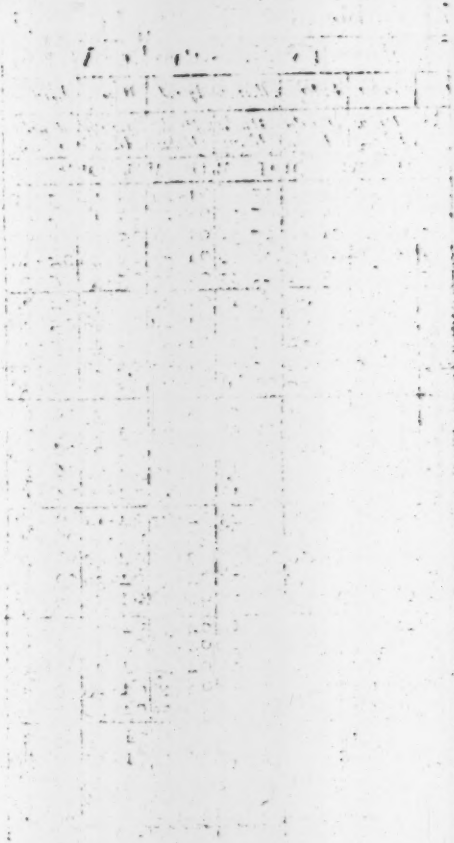
Now because the Suns Right Ascension is more than the Stars, therefore add to the Stars Right Ascension 24 hours, which makes 27 hours 26 minutes; from which substracting the Suns Right Ascension, there remains 12 hours 3 minutes; from which substracting 12 hours, there remains 3 minutes: which is the time of the *Pleiades* coming to the Meridian after Midnight, which was required.

*Example 2.*

Suppose the time of *Regulus* lower *Wing* coming upon the Meridian on the said 5*th* of *November* 1680.

I find in the Table the Stars Right Ascension to be 23 h. 55 m. and the Suns Right Ascension to be as before, 15 hours 23 minutes; which being substracted from the Stars Right Ascension, leaves 8 hours 32 minutes, the true time of the Stars coming to the Meridian Afternoon.

*Secondly,*



# A Table of ☉ Suns Right Ascen:

| Day | Janua: Right Ascen: H · M | Febr: Right Ascen: H · M | March Right Ascen: H · M | April. Right Ascen: H · M | May. Right Ascen: H · M | June. Right Akcen: H · M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 19 · 35 | 21 · 42 | 23 · 28 | 01 · 21 | 03 · 14 | 05 · 19 |
| 2 | 19 · 39 | 21 · 46 | 23 · 32 | 01 · 25 | 03 · 18 | 05 · 23 |
| 3 | 19 · 43 | 21 · 50 | 23 · 36 | 01 · 29 | 03 · 22 | 05 · 27 |
| 4 | 19 · 47 | 21 · 54 | 23 · 39 | 01 · 33 | 03 · 26 | 05 · 31 |
| 5 | 19 · 51 | 21 · 58 | 23 · 43 | 01 · 36 | 03 · 30 | 05 · 36 |
| 6 | 19 · 56 | 22 · 02 | 23 · 46 | 01 · 40 | 03 · 34 | 05 · 40 |
| 7 | 20 · 00 | 22 · 06 | 23 · 50 | 01 · 44 | 03 · 38 | 05 · 44 |
| 8 | 20 · 04 | 22 · 10 | 23 · 53 | 01 · 47 | 03 · 42 | 05 · 48 |
| 9 | 20 · 09 | 22 · 14 | 23 · 57 | 01 · 51 | 03 · 46 | 05 · 52 |
| 10 | 20 · 13 | 22 · 17 | 00 · 01 | 01 · 54 | 03 · 50 | 05 · 56 |
| 11 | 20 · 17 | 22 · 21 | 00 · 05 | 01 · 58 | 03 · 54 | 06 · 00 |
| 12 | 20 · 22 | 22 · 25 | 00 · 08 | 02 · 02 | 03 · 58 | 06 · 04 |
| 13 | 20 · 26 | 22 · 29 | 00 · 12 | 02 · 06 | 04 · 02 | 06 · 08 |
| 14 | 20 · 30 | 22 · 33 | 00 · 15 | 02 · 10 | 04 · 06 | 06 · 12 |
| 15 | 20 · 34 | 22 · 36 | 00 · 19 | 02 · 13 | 04 · 10 | 06 · 17 |
| 16 | 20 · 38 | 22 · 40 | 00 · 23 | 02 · 17 | 04 · 14 | 06 · 21 |
| 17 | 20 · 42 | 22 · 44 | 00 · 26 | 02 · 21 | 04 · 18 | 06 · 25 |
| 18 | 20 · 46 | 22 · 48 | 00 · 30 | 02 · 25 | 04 · 22 | 06 · 29 |
| 19 | 20 · 50 | 22 · 52 | 00 · 33 | 02 · 29 | 04 · 26 | 06 · 33 |
| 20 | 20 · 54 | 22 · 55 | 00 · 37 | 02 · 32 | 04 · 30 | 06 · 38 |
| 21 | 20 · 58 | 22 · 59 | 00 · 41 | 02 · 36 | 04 · 34 | 06 · 42 |
| 22 | 21 · 03 | 23 · 03 | 00 · 44 | 02 · 40 | 04 · 38 | 06 · 46 |
| 23 | 21 · 07 | 23 · 06 | 00 · 48 | 02 · 44 | 04 · 42 | 06 · 50 |
| 24 | 21 · 11 | 23 · 10 | 00 · 52 | 02 · 48 | 04 · 46 | 06 · 54 |
| 25 | 21 · 15 | 23 · 13 | 00 · 55 | 02 · 51 | 04 · 50 | 06 · 58 |
| 26 | 21 · 19 | 23 · 17 | 00 · 59 | 02 · 55 | 04 · 54 | 07 · 02 |
| 27 | 21 · 23 | 23 · 21 | 01 · 03 | 02 · 59 | 04 · 58 | 07 · 06 |
| 28 | 21 · 27 | 23 · 25 | 01 · 06 | 03 · 03 | 05 · 02 | 07 · 10 |
| 29 | 21 · 31 | | 01 · 10 | 03 · 07 | 05 · 06 | 07 · 14 |
| 30 | 21 · 35 | | 01 · 14 | 03 · 10 | 05 · 11 | 07 · 19 |
| 31 | 21 · 38 | | 01 · 17 | | 05 · 15 | |

# A Table of ☉ Suns Right Ascen:

| Days | July. ☉ Right Ascen: H · M | August ☉ Right Ascen: H · M | Septem ☉ Right Ascen: H · M | Octo: ☉ Right Ascen: H · M | Novem ☉ Right Ascen: H · M | Decem ☉ Right Ascen: H · M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 07 · 23 | 09 · 25 | 11 · 19 | 13 · 08 | 15 · 07 | 17 · 15 |
| 2 | 07 · 27 | 09 · 29 | 11 · 23 | 13 · 12 | 15 · 11 | 17 · 20 |
| 3 | 07 · 31 | 09 · 33 | 11 · 26 | 13 · 15 | 15 · 15 | 17 · 25 |
| 4 | 07 · 35 | 09 · 37 | 11 · 30 | 13 · 19 | 15 · 19 | 17 · 29 |
| 5 | 07 · 39 | 09 · 40 | 11 · 33 | 13 · 22 | 15 · 23 | 17 · 34 |
| 6 | 07 · 43 | 09 · 44 | 11 · 37 | 13 · 26 | 15 · 27 | 17 · 38 |
| 7 | 07 · 47 | 09 · 48 | 11 · 41 | 13 · 30 | 15 · 31 | 17 · 42 |
| 8 | 07 · 51 | 09 · 51 | 11 · 44 | 13 · 34 | 15 · 36 | 17 · 47 |
| 9 | 07 · 55 | 09 · 55 | 11 · 48 | 13 · 38 | 15 · 40 | 17 · 51 |
| 10 | 07 · 59 | 09 · 58 | 11 · 51 | 13 · 41 | 15 · 45 | 17 · 56 |
| 11 | 08 · 03 | 10 · 02 | 11 · 55 | 13 · 45 | 15 · 49 | 18 · 00 |
| 12 | 08 · 07 | 10 · 06 | 11 · 59 | 13 · 49 | 15 · 53 | 18 · 05 |
| 13 | 08 · 11 | 10 · 10 | 12 · 02 | 13 · 53 | 15 · 58 | 18 · 09 |
| 14 | 08 · 15 | 10 · 14 | 12 · 06 | 13 · 57 | 16 · 02 | 18 · 14 |
| 15 | 08 · 19 | 10 · 17 | 12 · 09 | 14 · 00 | 16 · 07 | 18 · 19 |
| 16 | 08 · 23 | 10 · 21 | 12 · 13 | 14 · 04 | 16 · 11 | 18 · 24 |
| 17 | 08 · 27 | 10 · 25 | 12 · 17 | 14 · 08 | 16 · 15 | 18 · 28 |
| 18 | 08 · 31 | 10 · 28 | 12 · 20 | 14 · 12 | 16 · 19 | 18 · 33 |
| 19 | 08 · 35 | 10 · 32 | 12 · 24 | 14 · 16 | 16 · 23 | 18 · 37 |
| 20 | 08 · 39 | 10 · 35 | 12 · 27 | 14 · 20 | 16 · 28 | 18 · 41 |
| 21 | 08 · 43 | 10 · 39 | 12 · 31 | 14 · 24 | 16 · 32 | 18 · 45 |
| 22 | 08 · 47 | 10 · 43 | 12 · 35 | 14 · 28 | 16 · 36 | 18 · 49 |
| 23 | 08 · 51 | 10 · 46 | 12 · 38 | 14 · 32 | 16 · 40 | 18 · 54 |
| 24 | 08 · 55 | 10 · 50 | 12 · 42 | 14 · 36 | 16 · 44 | 18 · 58 |
| 25 | 08 · 58 | 10 · 53 | 12 · 45 | 14 · 39 | 16 · 49 | 19 · 03 |
| 26 | 09 · 02 | 10 · 57 | 12 · 49 | 14 · 43 | 16 · 53 | 19 · 07 |
| 27 | 09 · 06 | 11 · 01 | 12 · 53 | 14 · 47 | 16 · 57 | 19 · 11 |
| 28 | 09 · 10 | 11 · 04 | 12 · 57 | 14 · 51 | 17 · 02 | 19 · 16 |
| 29 | 09 · 14 | 11 · 08 | 13 · 01 | 14 · 55 | 17 · 06 | 19 · 20 |
| 30 | 09 · 17 | 11 · 11 | 13 · 04 | 14 · 59 | 17 · 11 | 19 · 25 |
| 31 | 09 · 21 | 11 · 15 | | 15 · 03 | | 19 · 30 |

# A Table of ye Magnitudes, Right Ascention in Hours and Minuts, and Degrees and Minuts, & ye Declination North or South of 35 fixed Stars.

| Names of ye Stars. | M | R Asc. D | M | Decl D | M | R Asc. H | M | N S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pole Star or last in ye Lesser | 2 | 7 | 55 | 87 | 35 | 0 | 32 | N |
| Andromedas Girdle. | 2 | 11 | 51 | 33 | 50 | 0 | 50 | N |
| Medusaes head. | 3 | 41 | 27 | 39 | 55 | 2 | 46 | N |
| Perseus right side. | 2 | 44 | 30 | 48 | 33 | 2 | 58 | N |
| Middle of the Pleades. | 5 | 51 | 22 | 23 | 06 | 3 | 26 | N |
| Bulls eye. | 1 | 64 | 0 | 15 | 48 | 4 | 16 | N |
| Hercus or Goat. | 1 | 72 | 44 | 45 | 36 | 4 | 51 | N |
| Orions left foot. | 1 | 74 | 30 | 8 | 58 | 4 | 58 | S |
| Mid star in Orions Girdle. | 2 | 79 | 45 | 1 | 28 | 5 | 19 | S |
| Orions right shoulder. | 2 | 84 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 36 | N |
| Aurigæ or Waggoner. | 2 | 84 | 45 | 44 | 56 | 5 | 39 | N |
| Great Dog. | 1 | 97 | 24 | 16 | 13 | 6 | 30 | N |
| Castor or Apollo. | 2 | 108 | 00 | 32 | 30 | 7 | 12 | N |
| Little dog. | 1 | 110 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 21 | N |
| Pendlux or Hercules. | 2 | 116 | 25 | 28 | 48 | 7 | 24 | N |
| Hydraes heart. | 1 | 137 | 36 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 10 | S |
| Lyons heart. | 1 | 147 | 30 | 13 | 50 | 9 | 50 | N |
| Great Bears fore guard. | 2 | 166 | 48 | 53 | 32 | 10 | 43 | N |
| Lyons tayl. | 1 | 172 | 45 | 16 | 52 | 11 | 31 | N |
| Virgins Spike. | 1 | 190 | 43 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 07 | N |
| Last in Great Bears tayl. | 2 | 203 | 30 | 51 | 5 | 13 | 34 | N |
| Arcturus. | 1 | 209 | 56 | 21 | 4 | 14 | 00 | N |
| Little Bears fore guard. | 2 | 222 | 46 | 75 | 36 | 14 | 52 | N |
| Brightest in ye Crown. | 3 | 231 | 00 | 27 | 43 | 15 | 24 | N |
| Scorpions heart. | 1 | 242 | 23 | 25 | 57 | 16 | 09 | S |
| Hercules head. | 3 | 254 | 40 | 14 | 51 | 16 | 59 | N |
| Lyra, or harp. | 1 | 276 | 47 | 38 | 30 | 18 | 25 | N |
| Eagle, or Vulture. | 1 | 293 | 38 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 35 | N |
| Swans tayl. | 2 | 307 | 30 | 44 | 5 | 20 | 30 | N |
| Dolphins head. | 3 | 307 | 53 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 32 | N |
| Pegasus mouth. | 1 | 321 | 50 | 8 | 19 | 21 | 27 | N |
| Fomahant. | 3 | 339 | 30 | 31 | 17 | 22 | 38 | S |
| Pegasus lower wing. | 2 | 358 | 50 | 13 | 22 | 23 | 55 | N |

# A Table of the Latitudes of the Principal Cityes, Townes, and Islands in & about Great Britain & Ireland

| ENGLAND | ° ′ |
|---|---|
| Arundel | 51 00 |
| Barwick | 55 54 |
| Bedford | 52 15 |
| Briſtol | 51 35 |
| Buckingham | 52 10 |
| Cambridg | 52 12 |
| Canterbury | 51 25 |
| Carliſle | 55 20 |
| Cheſter | 53 20 |
| Chicheſter | 50 48 |
| Colcheſter | 52 08 |
| Dover | 51 20 |
| Derby | 53 00 |
| Dorchiter | 50 50 |
| Durham | 55 00 |
| Exeter | 50 50 |
| Falmouth | 50 22 |
| Guilford | 51 12 |
| Glocester | 52 00 |
| Hartford | 51 50 |
| Hereford | 52 07 |
| Huntington | 52 30 |
| Ipwich | 52 20 |
| Kendall | 54 24 |
| Lancaſter | 54 15 |
| Leiceſter | 52 45 |
| Lincoln | 53 20 |
| London | 51 32 |
| Northampton | 52 24 |
| Norwich | 52 45 |
| Newcaſtle | 55 12 |
| Nottingham | 53 00 |
| Oxford | 51 43 |
| Portſmouth | 51 08 |
| Plimouth | 50 36 |
| Reading | 51 40 |
| Salsbury | 51 12 |
| Seaford | 52 50 |
| Shrewſbury | 52 50 |
| Stamford | 52 44 |
| Truro | 50 30 |
| Warwick | 52 30 |
| Winchester | 50 40 |
| Worceſter | 52 25 |
| York | 54 00 |

| WALES | ° ′ |
|---|---|
| Aqueſter | 53 28 |
| Brecknock | 52 10 |
| Cardigan | 52 12 |
| Carmarthen | 51 58 |
| Carnarvan | 53 18 |
| Denbigh | 53 15 |
| Flint | 53 18 |
| Landaffe | 51 36 |
| Monmouth | 51 51 |
| Montgomery | 52 56 |
| Pembroke | 51 46 |
| Radnor | 52 20 |
| St. Davids | 52 00 |

| ISLANDS | |
|---|---|
| Garnſey | 49 30 |
| Jarſey | 49 12 |
| Lundy | 51 22 |
| Man | 54 24 |
| Portland | 50 30 |
| Wight | 50 39 |

| SCOTLAND | |
|---|---|
| Aberdene | 57 52 |
| Dumblain | 56 21 |
| Dundee | 56 30 |
| Dunkel | 56 48 |
| Edenburgh | 56 00 |
| Glaſcow | 55 50 |
| Orkney | 60 06 |
| St. Andrews | 56 39 |
| Starling | 56 12 |

| IRELAND | |
|---|---|
| Antrim | 54 30 |
| Arglas | 54 10 |
| Armagh | 54 14 |
| Clare | 52 34 |
| Cork | 52 53 |
| Dredagh | 53 38 |
| Dublin | 54 27 |
| Dundall | 53 52 |
| Galloway | 53 02 |
| Kildare | 53 00 |
| Knockfergus | 54 37 |
| Kinſale | 51 42 |
| Limerick | 52 30 |
| Waterford | 52 09 |
| Wexford | 52 18 |

*Secondly, The time being given, to find what Star will come to the Meridian about the ſaid time.*

The Rule.

To the Suns Right Aſcenſion add the time from Noon, at which the Stars coming to the Meridian is required, the ſum is the Right Aſcenſion of the Star that will come to the Meridian at that time; with which enter the Table, and look what Stars Right Aſcenſion agrees with the Right Aſcenſion before found, or neareſt thereto, and that is the Star ſought for.

*Example.*

Suppoſe *April* the 1ſt, I deſire to know what Star will come upon the Meridian at 3 hours after Midnight.

The Suns Right Aſcenſion that day is, 1 hour 21 min. the time from Noon is 15 hours; which added to the Suns Right Aſcenſion makes 16 hours 21 min. the neareſt in the Table is the *Scorpions Heart*, whoſe Right Aſcenſion is 16 hours 9 min. and comes to the Meridian 12 min. after 4; and *Hercules Head*, whoſe Right Aſcenſion is 16 h. 50 m. from which take 16 h. 21 m. and there reſts 29 m. after 4 of the Clock, which is the time of *Hercules Head* coming upon the Meridian. Note, That 16 hours from Noon, is 4 of the Clock next morning.

*A brief Concordance of Years, with some Remarkable Passages, since the beginning of the Reign of Queen* Elizabeth 1558, *unto the Year* 1678.

| *Ann. Dom* | *Ann. Reg.* | *Queen* Elizabeth *began her Reign*, Nov. 17. 1558. |
|---|---|---|
| 1558 | 1 | A Parliament called. |
| 1559 | 2 | Monasteries suppressed. |
| 1560 | 3 | War with *Scots* and *French*. |
| 1561 | 4 | St. *Paul's* Steeple burnt. |
| 1562 | 5 | Tempest and Earthquake. |
| 1563 | 6 | 20000 died of the Plague in *London*. |
| 1564 | 7 | *Thames* Frozen |
| 1565 | 8 | Peace with *France*. |
| 1566 | 9 | King *James* born. |
| 1567 | 10 | Royal Exchange finished. |
| 1568 | 11 | A dry Summer. |
| 1569 | 12 | Rebellion in the North. |
| 1570 | 13 | Wars with *Scotland*. |
| 1571 | 14 | Earthquake in *Herefordshire*. |
| 1572 | 15 | Massacre in *France*. |
| 1573 | 16 | Earl of *Essex* goes to *Ireland*. |
| 1574 | 17 | Counterfeited Spirits punished. |
| 1575 | 18 | An Earthquake. |
| 1576 | 19 | *Frobishers* North-West Voyage. |
| 1577 | 20 | Infection at *Oxford* Assizes. |
| 1578 | 21 | A great Snow. |

127

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1579 | 22 | A Curious Locksmith. |
| 1580 | 23 | A great Earthquake and Blazing Star. |
| 1581 | 24 | Three Jesuites Executed. |
| 1582 | 25 | New Kalendar began. |
| 1583 | 26 | Earthquake in *Dorsetshire.* |
| 1584 | 26 | *Nantwich* Burnt. |
| 1585 | 28 | Tobacco first used in *England.* |
| 1586 | 29 | *Ludgate* new built. |
| 1587 | 30 | *Blackwel*-Hall new built. |
| 1588 | 31 | *Spanish* Armada overthrown: |
| 1589 | 32 | Duke of *Guise* Murthered. |
| 1590 | 33 | *Christs* Colledg in *Cambridg* founded. |
| 1591 | 34 | *East-India* Company began. |
| 1592 | 35 | The *Thames* almost dry. |
| 1593 | 36 | 10635 died of the Plague in *London.* |
| 1594 | 37 | Great Tempest. |
| 1595 | 38 | A great Dearth. |
| 1596 | 39 | Earl of *Essex* takes *Cadiz* in *Spain.* |
| 1597 | 40 | Wheat thirteen Shillings a Buthel. |
| 1598 | 41 | Great Tempests and Frosts. |
| 1599 | 42 | Earl of *Essex* goes to *Ireland.* |
| 1600 | 43 | Ambassadors from *Russia* and *Barbary.* |
| 1601 | 44 | Earl of *Essix* Beheaded. |
| 1602 | 45 | Queen *Elizabeth* died at *Richmond.* |

| Ann. Dom | Ann. Reg. | *King* James *began his Reign the* 24th *of* March, 1602. |
|---|---|---|
| 1603 | 1 | 30978 died of the Plague. |
| 1604 | 2 | Peace with *Spain*. |
| 1605 | 3 | Powder Treason. |
| 1606 | 4 | King of *Denmark* came to *England*. |
| 1607 | 5 | *More-fields* beautified. |
| 1608 | 6 | Oath of Allegiance. |
| 1609 | 7 | New Exchange in the *Strand* built. |
| 1610 | 8 | King of *France* Murthered. |
| 1611 | 9 | *Bartholomew* Legate, an Arrian, burnt. |
| 1612 | 10 | Prince *Henry* dies. L. *Elizabeth* Married. |
| 1613 | 11 | Artillery Company revived. |
| 1614 | 12 | *Middleton*'s River began. |
| 1615 | 13 | *Smithfield* Paved. |
| 1616 | 14 | *Charles* created Prince of *Wales*. |
| 1617 | 15 | *Haidock* the sleeping Preacher. |
| 1618 | 16 | Sir *Walter Raleigh* beheaded. |
| 1619 | 17 | Queen *Ann* dies. |
| 1620 | 18 | King of *Bohemia* overthrown. |
| 1621 | 19 | *Phil.* 3d King of *Spain* dies, *Phil.* 4th suc. |
| 1622 | 20 | Prince *Charles* goes into *Spain*. |
| 1623 | 21 | Downfal in *Black-Friers*. |
| 1624 | 22 | *Amboyna*'s Bloody Cruelty. |

*King*

124

| Ann. Dom | Ann. Reg. | King Charles *the First began his Reign* March 27. 1624. |
|---|---|---|
| 1625 | 1 | 54265 die ; of the Plague 35417. |
| 1626 | 2 | War with *Spain* and *France*. |
| 1627 | 3 | Voyage to the Isle of *Rhe*. |
| 1628 | 4 | Duke of *Buckingham* stab'd. |
| 1629 | 5 | *New England* Planted. |
| 1630 | 6 | King *Charles* the Second born *May* 29. |
| 1631 | 7 | Battel at *Lypsick*. *Tilly* slain. |
| 1632 | 8 | *London-Bridg* Burnt. |
| 1633 | 9 | His Royal Highness the Duke of *York* born. |
| 1634 | 10 | Ship-Money first taxed. |
| 1635 | 11 | Old *Parr* died, aged 160 years. |
| 1636 | 12 | *Dutch* take the *Spanish* Silver Fleet. |
| 1637 | 13 | *English* Liturgy sent into *Scotland*. |
| 1638 | 14 | The *Scots* National Covenant. |
| 1639 | 15 | *Dutch* beat the *Spaniards* at *Dover*. |
| 1640 | 16 | The first Long Parliament began. |
| 1641 | 17 | Earl of *Strafford* Beheaded. |
| 1642 | 18 | *Edg-Hill* Fight. |
| 1643 | 19 | *Newbery* first Fight. |
| 1644 | 20 | *Newbery* second Fight. |
| 1645 | 21 | Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* Beheaded. |
| 1646 | 22 | Lord *Fairfax* takes *Oxford*. |
| 1647 | 23 | King taken by Parliament and Army. |
| 1648 | 24 | King traiterously Beheaded. |

*King*

| Anno Dom | Anno Reg. | King Charles the Second began his Reign the 30th of January, 1648. |
|---|---|---|
| 1649 | 1 | Powder Blow in *Tower-ſtreet*. |
| 1650 | 2 | King *Charles* II, Crown'd in *Scotland*. |
| 1651 | 3 | *Worceſter* Fight. Mr. *Love* Beheaded. |
| 1652 | 4 | Wars with *Holland*. |
| 1653 | 5 | Old and New Parliament diſſolved. |
| 1654 | 6 | Peace with *Holland*. |
| 1655 | 7 | Wars with *Spain*. |
| 1656 | 8 | Two Tides in three hours, *Octob.* 3. |
| 1657 | 9 | *Mardike* taken by the *Engliſh* and *French*. |
| 1658 | 10 | *Cromwel* died. |
| 1659 | 11 | Sir *George Booth* and General *Monck* for the King. |
| 1660 | 12 | King *Charles* the IId joyfully reſtored. |
| 1661 | 13 | King *Charles* the IId Crown'd *April* 23. |
| 1662 | 14 | Married to Queen *Katherine*. |
| 1663 | 15 | King and Queen at *Windſor*. |
| 1664 | 16 | Three Blazing Stars ſeen. |
| 1665 | 17 | 97351 die, of the Plague 68586. |
| 1666 | 18 | 13200 Houſes burnt in *London*. |
| 1667 | 19 | The *Dutch* Hoſtile Treaty. |
| 1668 | 20 | Lord *Fitz-Harding* Lord Treaſurer. |
| 1669 | 22 | Prince of *Tuſcany* arriv'd in *England*. |
| 1670 | 22 | Dutcheſs of *Orleans* his Majeſt. Siſter died. |
| 1671 | 23 | Dutcheſs of *York*, and Earl of *Manch* died. |
| 1672 | 24 | War Proclaimed with *Holland* by the *Engliſh* and *French*. |
| 1673 | 25 | Sir *Tho. Osburn* created Earl of *Dandy*, and Lord Treaſurer. |

His

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1674 | 26 | His Majeſty accepted the Freedom of the City of *London*. |
| 1675 | 27 | The Foundation laid of St. *Pauls*. |
| 1676 | 28 | 600 Houſes burnt in *Southwark*. |
| 1677 | 29 | Prince of *Orange* married to the Lady *Mary* the Duke of *Yorks* Daughter. |

This Table may be neceſſary for finding the Years of our Lord, correſponding to the Years of the King; which ſometimes in old Evidences are only expreſt by the Years of the King, and not the Years of our Lord. As ſuppoſe a Deed were dated in the 3d Year of the Reign of King *James*; this Table will inform you that that Year of the King, was in the Year of our Lord 1605, *&c.* Alſo the moſt remarkable Paſſages that hath happened in *England* any Year ſince the beginning of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*.

---

And for time before the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, you may make uſe of this following Table of the Kings Reigns in Deeds of older Date.

The uſe of which Table may appear in the anſwer of ſuch Queſtions as theſe.

How long is it ſince the 30th Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the 6th?

Which is thus found. *Henry* 6th began his Reign, *Anno Dom.* 1422

To which add 30 the Year of the King 30

Which being ſubſtracted from the preſent Year required, ſuppoſe 1680

There remains the Years ſince 0238

## *A Table of the Kings Reigns.*

| *The Kings Names.* | *Began their Reigns.* | *Reigned year. mon. days.* |
|---|---|---|
| Wil Conq. | 1065 Oct. 14 | 22 y 11 m 22 d |
| Will. Rufus | 1087 Sept. 9 | 12 y 11 m 18 d |
| Henry 1 | 1100 Aug. 1 | 35 y 4 m 11 d |
| K. Stephen | 1135 Dec. 2 | 18 y 11 m 18 d |
| Henry 2 | 1145 Oct. 25 | 34 y 9 m 2 d |
| Richard 1 | 1189 July 6 | 9 y 9 m 22 d |
| K. John | 1199 Apr. 6 | 17 y 7 m 0 d |
| Henry 3 | 1216 Oct. 19 | 56 y 1 m 0 d |
| Edward 1 | 1272 Nov. 16 | 34 y 8 m 9 d |
| Edward 2 | 1307 July 7 | 19 y 7 m 6 d |
| Edward 3 | 1326 Jan. 25 | 50 y 5 m 7 d |
| Richard 2 | 1377 Jun. 21 | 22 y 3 m 14 d |
| Henry 4 | 1399 Sept. 29 | 13 y 6 m 3 d |
| Henry 5 | 1412 Mar. 20 | 9 y 5 m 24 d |
| Henry 6 | 1422 Aug. 31 | 38 y 6 m 16 d |
| Edward 4 | 1460 Mar. 4 | 22 y 1 m 8 d |
| Edward 5 | 1483 Apr. 9 | 0 y 2 m 8 d |
| Richard 3 | 1483 Jun. 10 | 2 y 2 m 5 d |
| Henry 7 | 1485 Aug. 22 | 23 y 8 m 19 d |
| Henry 8 | 1509 Apr. 22 | 37 y 10 m 2 d |
| Edward 6 | 1546 Jan. 28 | 6 y 5 m 19 d |
| Q. Mary | 1553 July 6 | 5 y 4 m 22 d |
| Q. Eliz. | 1558 Nov. 17 | 44 y 4 m 15 d |
| K. James | 1602 Mar. 24 | 22 y 0 m 8 d |
| Charles 1 | 1625 Mar. 27 | 23 y 11 m 2 d |
| Charles 2 | 1648 Jan. 30 | *Vivat Rex* |

# A Table of Square

| Square | root | Cubes. | Square | Root | Cubes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1024 | 32 | 32768 |
| 9 | 3 | 27 | 1089 | 33 | 35972 |
| 16 | 4 | 64 | 1156 | 34 | 39304 |
| 25 | 5 | 125 | 1225 | 35 | 42875 |
| 36 | 6 | 216 | 1296 | 36 | 46656 |
| 49 | 7 | 343 | 1369 | 37 | 50653 |
| 64 | 8 | 512 | 1444 | 38 | 54872 |
| 81 | 9 | 729 | 1521 | 39 | 59319 |
| 100 | 10 | 1000 | 1600 | 40 | 64000 |
| 121 | 11 | 1331 | 1681 | 41 | 68921 |
| 144 | 12 | 1728 | 1764 | 42 | 74088 |
| 169 | 13 | 2197 | 1849 | 43 | 79507 |
| 196 | 14 | 2744 | 1936 | 44 | 85184 |
| 225 | 15 | 3375 | 2025 | 45 | 91125 |
| 256 | 16 | 4096 | 2116 | 46 | 97336 |
| 289 | 17 | 5113 | 2209 | 47 | 103823 |
| 324 | 18 | 5832 | 2304 | 48 | 110592 |
| 361 | 19 | 6859 | 2401 | 49 | 117649 |
| 400 | 20 | 8000 | 2500 | 50 | 125000 |
| 441 | 21 | 9261 | 2601 | 51 | 132651 |
| 484 | 22 | 10648 | 2704 | 52 | 140608 |
| 529 | 23 | 12167 | 2809 | 53 | 148877 |
| 576 | 24 | 13824 | 2916 | 54 | 157464 |
| 625 | 25 | 15625 | 3025 | 55 | 166375 |
| 676 | 26 | 17576 | 3136 | 56 | 175616 |
| 729 | 27 | 19683 | 3249 | 57 | 185193 |
| 784 | 28 | 21952 | 3364 | 58 | 195112 |
| 841 | 29 | 24389 | 3481 | 59 | 205379 |
| 900 | 30 | 27000 | 3600 | 60 | 216000 |
| 961 | 31 | 29791 | 3721 | 61 | 226981 |

# and cubick Roots.

| Square | Ro | Cubes | Square | Ro | Cubes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3844 | 62 | 238328 | 8836 | 94 | 778688 |
| 3969 | 63 | 250047 | 8649 | 93 | 804357 |
| 4096 | 64 | 262144 | 8836 | 94 | 830584 |
| 4225 | 65 | 274625 | 9025 | 95 | 857375 |
| 4356 | 66 | 287496 | 9216 | 96 | 884736 |
| 4489 | 67 | 300763 | 9409 | 97 | 912673 |
| 4624 | 68 | 314432 | 9604 | 98 | 941192 |
| 4761 | 69 | 328509 | 9801 | 99 | 970299 |
| 4900 | 70 | 343000 | 10000 | 100 | 1000000 |
| 5041 | 71 | 357911 | 10201 | 101 | 1030301 |
| 5184 | 72 | 373248 | 10404 | 102 | 1061208 |
| 5329 | 73 | 389017 | 10609 | 103 | 1092727 |
| 5476 | 74 | 405224 | 10816 | 104 | 1124864 |
| 5625 | 75 | 421875 | 11025 | 105 | 1157625 |
| 5776 | 76 | 438976 | 11236 | 106 | 1191016 |
| 5929 | 77 | 456533 | 11449 | 107 | 1225043 |
| 6084 | 78 | 474552 | 11664 | 108 | 1259712 |
| 6241 | 79 | 493039 | 11881 | 109 | 1295029 |
| 6400 | 80 | 512000 | 12100 | 110 | 1331000 |
| 6561 | 81 | 531441 | 12321 | 111 | 1367631 |
| 6724 | 82 | 551368 | 12544 | 112 | 1404928 |
| 6889 | 83 | 571787 | 12769 | 113 | 1442897 |
| 7056 | 84 | 592704 | 12996 | 114 | 1481544 |
| 7225 | 85 | 614125 | 13225 | 115 | 1520875 |
| 7396 | 86 | 636056 | 13456 | 116 | 1560896 |
| 7569 | 87 | 658503 | 13689 | 117 | 1601613 |
| 7744 | 88 | 681472 | 13924 | 118 | 1643032 |
| 7921 | 89 | 704969 | 14161 | 119 | 1685159 |
| 8100 | 90 | 729000 | 14400 | 120 | 1728000 |
| 8281 | 91 | 753571 | 14641 | 121 | 1771561 |

137

# A Table for buying or selling any thing by ȳ Hundred, counting 112 to ȳ Hundred.

*The Vse of this Table may appear in this following Example—*

*If one pound coſt 4 pence, 3 farthings, what will the hundred coſt? Look in ȳ firſt column for 4 pence, 3 farthings, & right againſt it in the next column you ſhall find 2 pounds, 4 ſhillings, and 6 pence, and ſo much will 112 pound coſt.*

| £ | s | d | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | ¼ | | 1 | 4 |
| | 1 | ½ | | 2 | 8 |
| | 1 | ¾ | | 3 | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | ¼ | 10 | 4 | 13 |
| | 2 | ½ | | 5 | 15 |
| | 2 | ¾ | | 6 | 18 |
| 2 | 3 | ¼ | 11 | 8 | 2 |
| | 3 | ½ | | 9 | 5 |
| | 3 | ¾ | | 10 | 9 |
| 3 | 4 | ¼ | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| | 4 | ½ | | 12 | 16 |
| | 4 | ¾ | | 14 | 19 |
| 4 | 5 | ¼ | 15 | 16 | 1 |
| | 5 | ½ | | 17 | 3 |
| | 5 | ¾ | | 18 | 6 |
| 5 | 6 | ¼ | 14 | 19 | 8 |
| | 6 | ½ | | 20 | 10 |
| | 6 | ¾ | | 21 | 13 |
| 6 | 7 | ¼ | 15 | 22 | 15 |
| | 7 | ½ | | 23 | 17 |
| | 7 | ¾ | | 24 | 20 |
| 7 | 8 | ¼ | 16 | 25 | 22 |
| | 8 | ½ | | 26 | 24 |
| | 8 | ¾ | | 27 | 27 |
| 8 | 9 | ¼ | 17 | 28 | 29 |
| | 9 | ½ | | 30 | 1 |
| | 9 | ¾ | | 31 | 3 |
| 9 | 10 | ¼ | 18 | 32 | 5 |
| | 10 | ½ | | 33 | 8 |
| | 10 | ¾ | | 34 | 10 |
| 10 | 11 | ¼ | 19 | 35 | 13 |
| | 11 | ½ | | 36 | 15 |
| | 11 | ¾ | | 37 | 17 |
| 11 | 12 | ¼ | 20 | 38 | 20 |
| | 12 | ½ | | 39 | 22 |
| | 12 | ¾ | | 40 | 24 |
| 12 | 13 | ¼ | 21 | 41 | 27 |
| | 13 | ½ | | 42 | 29 |
| | 13 | ¾ | | 43 | 31 |
| 13 | 14 | ¼ | 22 | 44 | 34 |
| | 14 | ½ | | 45 | 36 |
| | 14 | ¾ | | 46 | 38 |
| 14 | 15 | ¼ | 23 | 47 | 41 |
| | 15 | ½ | | 48 | 43 |
| | 15 | ¾ | | 49 | 45 |
| 15 | 16 | ¼ | 24 | 50 | 48 |
| | 16 | ½ | | 51 | 50 |
| | 16 | ¾ | | 52 | 52 |
| 16 | 17 | ¼ | 25 | 53 | 55 |
| | 17 | ½ | | 54 | 57 |
| | 17 | ¾ | | 55 | 59 |
| 17 | 18 | ¼ | 26 | 56 | 62 |
| | 18 | ½ | | 57 | 64 |
| | 18 | ¾ | | 58 | 66 |
| 18 | 19 | ¼ | 27 | 59 | 69 |
| | 19 | ½ | | 60 | 71 |
| | 19 | ¾ | | 61 | 73 |
| 19 | 20 | ¼ | 28 | 62 | 76 |
| | 20 | ½ | | 63 | 78 |
| | 20 | ¾ | | 64 | 80 |

# A Table for y^e Purchases at 5l 6l 8l and 10l Per Cent. Compound interest,

| | at 5 pr Cent. | | at 6 pr Cent. | | at 8 pr Cent. | | at 10 pr Cent. | | The Use of the Table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Y | M | Y | M | Y | M | Y | M | |
| 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | Look in the first Column |
| 2 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 9 | for 21 years, and right |
| 3 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 6 | against it under 5 per |
| 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | Cent you shall find 18 3 |
| 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 | Which shews the Lease is |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 6 | worth 18 years purchase |
| 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | and 9 months which is a |
| 8 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 9 | quarter of a year |
| 9 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | So that if the Rent were |
| 10 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 10l a year then 18 times 18 |
| 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 10 | is 180l and the quarter |
| 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 7 | of a year is 2l 10 so |
| 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 3 | all 182l 10s and so much |
| 14 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 11 | is the Lease worth in |
| 15 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 | ready Money at 5 |
| 16 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 4 | per cent — But if |
| 17 | 15 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 1 | the purchaser would |
| 18 | 16 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 10 | have 6l 8l or 10l |
| 19 | 17 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 7 | profit for his |
| 20 | 18 | 2 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 4 | Money then |

| | l. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 l profit for his Money the Lease is worth | 15 | 3 | |
| | 12 | 9 | |
| 10 | 9 | 11 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 19 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 14 | 11 | |
| 22 | 19 | 11 | 17 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 8 | |
| 23 | 20 | 10 | 18 | 2 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 5 | |
| 24 | 21 | 9 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 2 | |
| 25 | 22 | 8 | 19 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 17 | 11 | |
| 26 | 23 | 7 | 20 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 18 | 8 | |
| 27 | 24 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 18 | 11 | 19 | 5 | |
| 28 | 25 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 19 | 8 | 20 | 2 | |
| 29 | 26 | 4 | 22 | 8 | 20 | 5 | 20 | 11 | |
| 30 | 27 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 21 | 8 | |
| 31 | 28 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 21 | 11 | 22 | 5 | |
| 32 | 29 | 1 | 24 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 23 | 2 | |
| 33 | 29 | 11 | 25 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 23 | 11 | |
| 34 | 30 | 10 | 26 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 8 | |
| 35 | 31 | 9 | 27 | 2 | 24 | 11 | 25 | 5 | |
| 36 | 32 | 8 | 27 | 11 | 25 | 8 | 26 | 2 | |
| 37 | 33 | 7 | 28 | 8 | 26 | 5 | 26 | 11 | |
| 38 | 34 | 6 | 29 | 5 | 27 | 2 | 27 | 8 | |
| 39 | 35 | 5 | 30 | 2 | 27 | 11 | 28 | 5 | |
| 40 | 36 | 4 | 30 | 11 | 28 | 8 | 29 | 2 | |
| 41 | 37 | 3 | 31 | 8 | 29 | 5 | 29 | 11 | |
| 42 | 38 | 2 | 32 | 5 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 8 | |
| 43 | 39 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 30 | 11 | 31 | 5 | |
| 44 | 39 | 11 | 33 | 11 | 31 | 8 | 32 | 2 | |
| 45 | 40 | 10 | 34 | 8 | 32 | 5 | 32 | 11 | |
| 46 | 41 | 9 | 35 | 5 | 33 | 2 | 33 | 8 | |
| 47 | 42 | 8 | 36 | 2 | 33 | 11 | 34 | 5 | |
| 48 | 43 | 7 | 36 | 11 | 34 | 8 | 35 | 2 | |
| 49 | 44 | 6 | 37 | 8 | 35 | 5 | 35 | 11 | |
| 50 | 45 | 5 | 38 | 5 | 36 | 2 | 36 | 8 | |
| 51 | 46 | 4 | 39 | 2 | 36 | 11 | 37 | 5 | |
| 52 | 47 | 3 | 39 | 11 | 37 | 8 | 38 | 2 | |
| 53 | 48 | 2 | 40 | 8 | 38 | 5 | 38 | 11 | |
| 54 | 49 | 1 | 41 | 5 | 39 | 2 | 39 | 8 | |
| 55 | 49 | 11 | 42 | 2 | 39 | 11 | 40 | 5 | |
| 56 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 11 | 40 | 8 | 41 | 2 | |
| 57 | 51 | 9 | 43 | 8 | 41 | 5 | 41 | 11 | |
| 58 | 52 | 8 | 44 | 5 | 42 | 2 | 42 | 8 | |
| 59 | 53 | 7 | 45 | 2 | 42 | 11 | 43 | 5 | |
| 60 | 54 | 6 | 45 | 11 | 43 | 8 | 44 | 2 | |

| | l. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| purchase which cost but | 182 | 10 | 0 |
| | 122 | 10 | 0 |
| | 60 | 0 | 0 |

The Number of Years to be Purchased

The Table of the Purchase is

The Table of the Purchase is

The Table of the Purchase is

For

# A Table of Gunnery.

| The Names of the several Pieces of Ordnance | Gun's length. Feet. | Inches. | Gun's weight. Cwts | pounds. | Bore. Inches. | 8 parts. | Shot. Diameter. Inches | 8 parts. | Powder. Weight. Pound. | Ounces. | Bullets. Length. Inches | 8 parts. | Bullets. Weight. Pounds. | 8 parts. | Powder. Weight. Pounds. | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Base | 4 | 6 | 200 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| A Rabinet | 5 | 6 | 300 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 12 |
| A Falconet | 6 | 0 | 400 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| A Falcon | 7 | 0 | 750 | | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Minion ord | 7 | 0 | 800 | | 3 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Minion larg | 8 | 0 | 1000 | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Saker leaft | 8 | 0 | 1400 | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Saker ord | 9 | 0 | 1500 | | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Saker old | 10 | 0 | 1800 | | 4 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Demicul leaf | 10 | 0 | 2000 | | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 4 |
| Demicu ord | 11 | 0 | 2700 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 4 |
| Demic old | 11 | 0 | 3000 | | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| Culver leaft | 11 | 0 | 3000 | | 5 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Culverin ord | 12 | 0 | 4500 | | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 6 |
| Culver larg | 12 | 0 | 4800 | | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| Demican le | 11 | 0 | 5400 | | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Demican or | 12 | 0 | 9600 | | 6 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 32 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 17 | 8 |
| Demican la | 12 | 0 | 6000 | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 36 | 0 | 21 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Cannon Roy | 12 | 0 | 8000 | | 8 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 58 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 32 | 8 |

# A Table shewing the heigth and weight of Iron Lead and Ston shot, in our English weight and measure of pounds & Ounces Averdupreize and Inches and parts.

| Inches high | Quarter | Iron pou | Ounces | Lead pou | Ounces | Stone pe | Ounces | Inches high | Quarters | Iron pou | Ounces | Lead pe | Ounces | Stone pe | Ounces |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1/8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 1/2 | 6 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 1/4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 34 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| 1 | 2 | 3/8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 1/2 | 6 | 2 | 38 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 14 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 42 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 15 | 13 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 17 | 10 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 19 | 14 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 58 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 21 | 12 |
| 2 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 64 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 26 | 12 |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 78 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 28 | 8 |
| 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 87 | 3 | 130 | 8 | 32 | 8 |
| 3 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 95 | 0 | 142 | 8 | 34 | 10 |
| 4 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 37 | 10 |
| 4 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 109 | 6 | 161 | 8 | 40 | 4 |
| 4 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 121 | 10 | 181 | 12 | 44 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 132 | 11 | 198 | 5 | 49 | 6 |
| 5 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 24 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 138 | 0 | 207 | 0 | 51 | 10 |
| 5 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 164 | 2 | 246 | 2 | 60 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 | 23 | 2 | 35 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 184 | 0 | 276 | 0 | 69 | 8 |
| 5 | 3 | 26 | 6 | 39 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 216 | 0 | 324 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 12 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 13 | 0 | 308 | 0 | 462 | 0 | 114 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | 14 | 0 | 384 | 2 | 583 | 8 | 146 | 8 |

# Problems of Plain Sailing.

## Problem I.

*A Ship sails S.S.W. ¾ W. 70 Leags. I Demand her Dep.ᵗ & Dif. Lat.*

| For the Dep.ᵗ BC. | | For the Dif. Lat. AB |
|---|---|---|
| As Rad. | 100000 | As Rad. 100000 |
| to S. Dist. AC 70 | 18450 | to Dist. AC 70 18450 |
| So is S. Cour. ∠BAC. 2¼ pts | 97109 | So is Co. ACB 5¼ pts 99333 |
| to Depa. BC 36 | 21555 9 | to Dif. lat AB. 60. 11778 3 |

## Problem II.

*A Ship sails S.S.W ¾ W. & has altered her Lat. 60 Leags. I demand her Distance and Dep.ᵗ*

| For the Distance AC. | | For the Dep.ᵗ BC. |
|---|---|---|
| | | co: ar |
| As Sc Cour. ACB. 5¼ pts | 99333 | As Sc Cour AB. 5¼ pts 00066 |
| to Dif. Lat: AB. 60 Leags | 17783 | to Dif. Lat AB. 60 Leags 17783 |
| So is Rad. | 100000 | So is S. Co. BAC. 2¼ pts 97109 |
| to Dist. AC 70 Leags | 18450 | to Dep. BC. 36 Leags 21555 8 |

## Problem III.

*A Ship sails S.S.W. ¾ W. and is Dep.ᵗ from ᵐ Merid. 36 Leags. I demand her Dist.ᵉ sailed and Dif.ᵉ of Latitude.*

| For her Dist.ᵉ sailed AC | | For Dif. Lat. AB. |
|---|---|---|
| | | co: ar |
| As Sc Cour BAC. 2¼ | 97109 | As Sc Co: BAC. 2¼ pts 02890 |
| is to Dep. BC. 60 Leags | 15559 | to ᵛ Dep.ᵗ BC 10 15563 |
| So is Rad. | 100000 | So is Sc. Co. ACB. 5¼ pts 99333 |
| to Dist. AC. 70 Leags | 18450 | to Dif. Lat AB. 60 Leags 11778 0 |

# Problems of Plain Sailing

## Problem IV.

*A Ship being in a Certain Paralel sailes betweene the S.^o and W.^t 70 leagues & has altered her Lat. 60 Leag. I D her Course and Departur.*

| *For the Course* | | *For the Departure* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *As y^e Dist. Run AC 70* | 1 8 4 5 0 | *As the Rad. 90:* | 1 0 0 0 0 0 |
| *is to the Rad.* 1 0 0 0 0 0 | | *is to Dist. 70:* | 1 8 4 5 0 |
| *So is y^e Dif. Lat. 60* | 1 7 7 8 1 | *So is Sine 24* | 9 7 1 0 9 |
| *to y^e Comp Co: 5 5 1/2 also* | 9 9 3 3 1 | *to Dep.* | 1 1 5 5 5 9 |
| *Comp. y^e 24 D* | | | |

## Problem V.

*A Ship sailes in the N.E. quadrant 70 C and is Departed from the Merid. 36 Leag. I demand her Course & Dif. of Lat.*

| *For the Course* | | *For y^e Dif. Lat.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *As Dist. Run AC 70* | 1 8 4 5 0 | *As y^e Rad. 90.* | 1 0 0 0 0 0 |
| *is to Rad. 90:* | 1 0 0 0 0 0 | *to Dis AC 70* | 1 8 4 5 0 |
| *So is Dep. BC. 36* | 1 5 5 5 0 | *So is Cou. Sin^e Cou.* | 64 9 9 3 3 1 |
| *to Sine Course 24* | 9 7 1 0 9 | *to Dif. Lat. AB 60.* | 1 1 7 7 8 1 |

## Problem VI.

*A Ship sails between the S. & E. until she has altred her Lat. 60 Leag. and is Dep^d from y^e Merid. 36 Leag. I D her Cour. & Dist.*

| *For the Course BAC.* | | *For the Dist AC.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *As y^e Dif. Lat. AB 60* | 1 7 7 8 1 | *As y^e S. Cou. BAC 24* | 9 7 1 0 9 |
| *is to y^e Dep. BC. 30 C* | 1 5 5 0 0 | *is to y^e Dep. BC 60 C* | 1 5 5 6 3 |
| *So is y^e Tang: 45* | 1 0 0 0 0 0 | *So is the Rad.* | 1 0 0 0 0 0 |
| *to y^e Tang: of y^e Cou: 24 D* | 9 7 7 7 7 | *to y^e Dist AC 70:* | 1 8 4 5 4 |

142

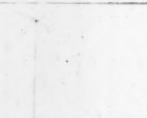
# Geometrical Rudiments.

To let fall a perpendicular on ye end of a line

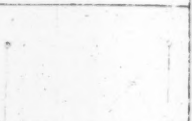
To Raise a perpendicular on ye end of a line given.

That a tri. ∠ made of 3 equ. 3 4 5 is a Right ∠d tri. ∠

To Raise a per. on ye end of a line given



To Raise a per. on ye middle of a line



To let fall a per. on ye middle of a line

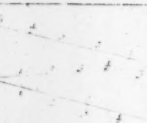
To let fall a per. on ye end of a line

To Draw a line parralel to a Line

To Draw a line per. to a line from a point given

To make an Angle equal to an Angle given

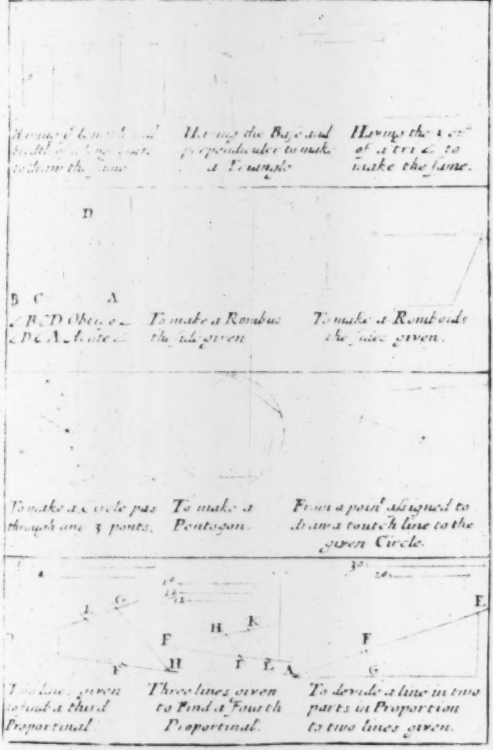
To divide an angle into two equal parts



To Divide a right line into any Number of equal parts

To make a Square the side being given

# Geometrical Rudiments



Having a Line and a point given to draw a line parallel to the same

Having the Base and perpendicular to make a Triangle

Having the 2 sides of a triangle to make the same.

D

B C A

B C D Obtuse
D C A Acute

To make a Rombus the side given

To make a Romboide the sides given.

To make a Circle pass through any 3 points.

To make a Pentagon.

From a point assigned to draw a touch line to the given Circle.

1 2 3

G I H K F L A

F H I L A

3 2

E F G

Two lines given to find a third Proportional

Three lines given to find a Fourth Proportional

To devide a line in two parts in Proportion to two lines given.

# A Synopsis of Plaine Trigonometry

## of Right Angled Triangles — or Oblique Triangles

### Axiome 1 *of right angled Triangles*

*In all plain Ts any of ye Cs may be made R Ts & ye other Cs will be Ss to ye Sct & ye Part thin ye Ce put for R hath to R ye plane Part in which ye other Cs to ye Ss & Sct by them repsented*

### Axiome 2 *of Oblique Triangles*

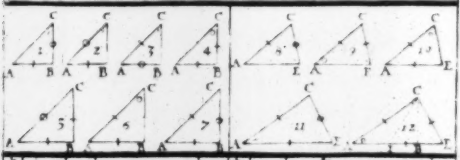
*In all plain Ts ye Cs are in Proportion one to another as ye Ss of ye Cs*

### Axiome 3

*In all plain Ts as ye Z of 2 Cs X into ye Z of ye 2d is to ye Z of ye X of either of them above or under ye Z.*

### Axiome 4

*In all plain Ts ye Bases in Proportion Z of ye other Cs X of the Cs X of ye Segments of ye Base*




| | Dat | Req | Proportional | Ax |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | AB & ∠C | CB | R ⋮ sA ⋮: AB ⋮ CB | 1 |
| 2 | | AC | sC ⋮ B ⋮: AB ⋮ AC | 1 |
| 3 | AC & ∠C | AB | R ⋮ sC ⋮: AC ⋮ AB | 1 |
| 4 | AB & ∠C | CB, AC | R ⋮ sC ⋮: AB ⋮ CB<br>sC ⋮ AB ⋮: R ⋮ sC | 1 |
| 5 | CB & ∠C | AB, AC | sC ⋮ B ⋮: AB ⋮ AC<br>sC ⋮ A ⋮: AB ⋮ AC | 1 |
| 6 | AB & ∠C | AC, BC | AC, AB ⋮: R ⋮ sC | 1 |
| 7 | AC & ∠C | AB, BC | R ⋮ sA ⋮: AB ⋮ BC | 1 |
| | *or for this Last* | | AC ⋮ CB ⋮: CB ⋮ −<br>+ ⋮ AB ⋮: AB | |

| | Dat | Req | Proportional | Ax |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | AE & ∠ AC & ∠C | EC | sE ⋮ sA ⋮: AC ⋮ EC | 2 |
| 9 | AC & ∠C & ∠E | A | AC ⋮ EC ⋮: sE ⋮ sA | 2 |
| 10 | AE<br>Long Side | E | AE + AC ⋮ AE − AC ⋮: ½E + ½L | 3 |
| | AC<br>Short Side | C | ½E + D, +E is C, −E is E | |
| 11 | AE<br>A | EC | by ye 1st Case to find E<br>then by ye 8 Case C | 2 cor 3 |
| 12 | AE<br>Base | A | AE, AC + EC ⋮ AC − EC ⋮: ½AE + ½AL<br>CAL + XAE + AL | 4 |
| | AC<br>Long Side | | EB, AE + or − EC<br>& AB the by ye 6 Case | |
| | EC<br>Short Side | | AC, AB ⋮: B ⋮: sA, or<br>EC, EB ⋮: R ⋮: cs E | |

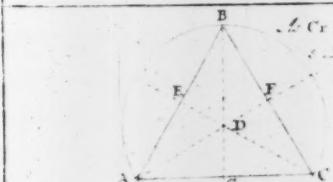
## *Demonstrations of the 4 Axiomes of plane Trigonometrie.*

### Axiome 1.

AB & BC is ab[out] ... of ∠BAC ... & AB & BC & AC ... of ∠ ABC. BA, &c.

AC, is the ... of the ∠ ABC.

### Axiome 2.

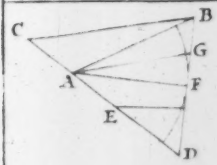



∠ CF AB ∠ CF BC ...

... ADB. to ∠ DBC

& contr.

### Axiome 3.

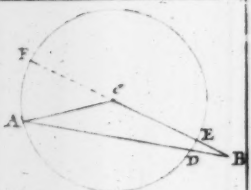



∠ Z Crs. AB & AC ...

CD. : × ED. :: r ∠ BAF.

... FB. to rFG.

### Axiome 4




∠ log ∠ AB. : Z crs AC. ∠BC

... BF. :: × EB. to BD.

# A Synopsis of

## Fundamental

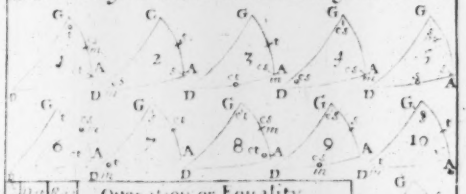
The Sides of small Triangles are respectively proportional to the Sines of the Angles opposite to them, & conversely. This compleats the Doctrine of Right Angled Triangles, & is commonly used for Oblique ones instead of

## Of right angled Triangles.

| Sides | Angles | Mixt | Circumstances |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equal | Equal | Analogous | Equal |

| Formula | | | Operation or Equality |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | AB | CB | s AB + ct A = t CB |
| 2 | A | C | cs AB + s A = cs C |
| 3 | | A | cs A + t AB = t AC |
| 4 | CB | C | co.hr cs CB + cs A = s C |
| 5 | A | AC | co.hr s A + s CB = s AC |
| 6 | | AB | ct A + t CB = s AB |
| 7 | AC | AB | cs A + t AC = t AB |
| 8 | A | CB | s AC + s A = s CB |
| 9 | | C | cs AC + ct A = ct C |
| 10 | AB | AC | cs CB + cs AB = cs AC |
| 11 | CB | A | s AB + t CB = ct A |
| 12 | AB | CB | co.hr cs AB + cs AC = cs CB |
| 13 | AC | A | t AB + ct AC = cs A |
| 14 | AC | | |
| 15 | CB | A | co.hr s AC + s CB = s A |
| 16 | A | CB | co.hr s C + cs A = cs CB |
| 17 | C | AC | ct C + ct A = cs AC |

# Spherical Trigonometry



| | | | Operation or Equality |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | AC | G | = cs AG + ct A = t G |
| 2 | A | D | = S A G + S A = S D |
| 3 | | AD | = cs A + t A G = ct A D |
| 4 | A | D | cos. = cs G + cs A = cs D |
| 5 | G | AD | cos. = S A + S G = S A D |
| 6 | | AG | = ct A + t G = cs A G |
| 7 | AG | D | = S G + ct A G = t D |
| 8 | G | A | = cs A G + ct G = ct A |
| 9 | | AD | = S A G + cs G = cs A D |
| 10 | AG | G | = t A G + t D = S G |
| 11 | D | A | cos. = S A G + S D = S A |
| 12 | | AD | cos. = cs D + cs A G = S A D |
| 13 | AG | A | = ct A G + ct A D = cs A |
| 14 | AD | G | cos. = S A G + cs A D = cs G |
| 15 | D | A | = cs D + cs G = cs A |
| 16 | G | AG | = S G + ct D = ct A G |

### 2 Axiom

*In all Spherical Δ's the ∠'s of the Cᵗˢ are in such Proportion to each other as are the ∠'s of their oᵖᵗ ∠'s*

### 3 Axiom

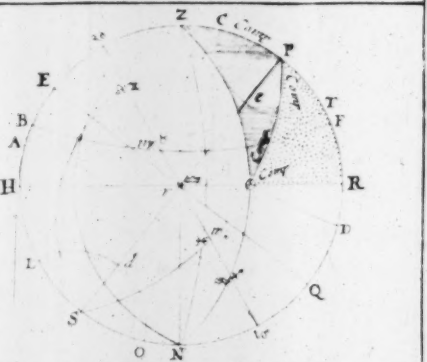
*An Oblique Spherical Δ being parted into 2 Δ's the middle part in the one is in Proportion to the middle part in the other and the extream in the one to the extream in the other*

### 4 Axiom

*As the Rect ∠ of the ∠'s of the Containing Cᵗˢ to the Rect ∠ of the ∠'s of the Cᵗˢ of the first and 3ᵈ and remainer to the ∠ of the ∠'s of the Cᵗˢ contained by the 2ᵈ and remainer*

| Cᵃˢ | Dat | Req | Proportionality |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A<br>F<br>AD<br>AD | LD | ∠F . ∠AD :: ∠A . ∠ED |
| 2 | A<br>ED | E | ∠ED . ∠A :: ∠AD . ∠E |
| 3 | ED | AD<br>AB<br>A | R. cᵈ A :: t AD . t AB<br>2 or Rema AB & AE :: EB<br>cᵈ AB . cᵈ EB :: cᵈ AD . cᵈ ED |
| 4 | AE | E | B. cᵈ A :: t AD . t AB<br>2 or Rema AB & AE :: EB<br>∠EB . ∠AB :: t A . t E |
| 5 | AD<br>A | E | B. cᵈ AD :: t A . cᵈ BDA<br>2 or Rema BDA & D :: BDE<br>∠BDA . ∠BDE :: cᵈ A . cᵈ F |
| 6 | D | LD | R. cᵈ AD :: t A . cᵈ BDA<br>2 or Rema BDA & D :: BDE<br>cᵈ BDE . cᵈ BDA :: t AD . t LD |
| 7 | AE | AD<br>A<br>ED | B. cᵈ A :: t AD . t AB<br>cᵈ AD . cᵈ ED :: cᵈ AB . cᵈ EB<br>2 or × AB & EB :: AE<br>R. cᵈ AD :: t A . cᵈ BDA |
| 8 | ED | D | cᵈ AD . cᵈ ED :: cᵈ BDA . cᵈ BDE<br>2 or × BDA & BDE :: D |
| 9 | D | AD<br>A<br>E | R. cᵈ AD :: t A . cᵈ BDA<br>cᵈ A . cᵈ E :: ∠BDA . ∠BDE<br>2 or × BDA & BDE :: D<br>R. cᵈ A :: t AD . t AB<br>t E . t A :: cᵈ AB . ∠EB<br>2 or × AB & EB :: AE |
| 10 | E | AE | |
| | | | **Equality** |
| 11 | AD<br>ED<br>AE | D | ½ AE + ½ × AD & ED :: 2<br>½ AE − ½ × AD & LD :: Rema G<br>cᵈ of ½ AD + cᵈ of ½ ED . cᵈ of ½ AD − cᵈ of ½ ED :: cᵈ of ½ AE . cᵈ of ½ D |
| 12 | A<br>D<br>E | ED | ½ A + ½ × E & D :: 2E<br>½ A − ½ × E & D :: Rema G<br>cᵈ of ½ D . cᵈ of ½ E :: cᵈ of ½ Rema G . cᵈ of ½ ED |

# A Sterographick Projection of the Sphere Lat: 51 32.



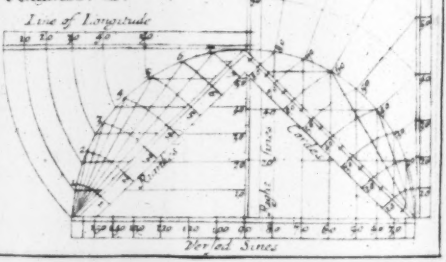

| In the Right angled Tryangle ○RP. | | | In the Quadrantal Tryangle ○PZ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mid part | Extr. Conj | Ext. Disj | Mid part | Ext. Conj | Ext. Disj |
| Leg ○R | Comp ○ / Leg P R | Comp ○P / Comp P | Comp ○P | ∠ ○ / ∠ P | Comp P Z / ∠ Z |
| Comp ○ | Comp ○P / Leg ○R | Comp P / Leg R P | ∠ P | Comp ○P / Comp P Z | ∠ Z / ∠ ○ |
| Comp ○P | Comp ○ / Comp P | Leg ○R / Leg R P | Comp P Z | ∠ P / ∠ Z | ∠ ○ / Comp ○P |
| Comp P | Comp ○P / Leg R | Comp ○ / Leg R | ∠ Z | Comp P Z / ∠ ○ | Comp ○P / ∠ P |
| Leg R P | Comp P / Leg ○P | Comp ○ / Comp ○P | ∠ | ∠ Z / Comp ○P | ∠ P / Comp P Z |

1·63

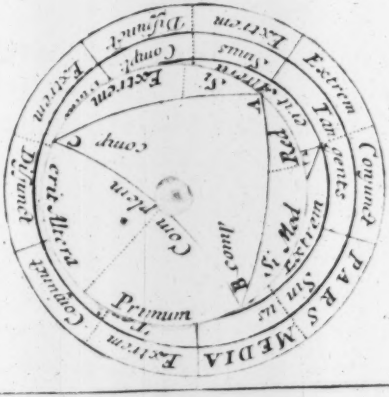
## Symbols used in Trigonometry

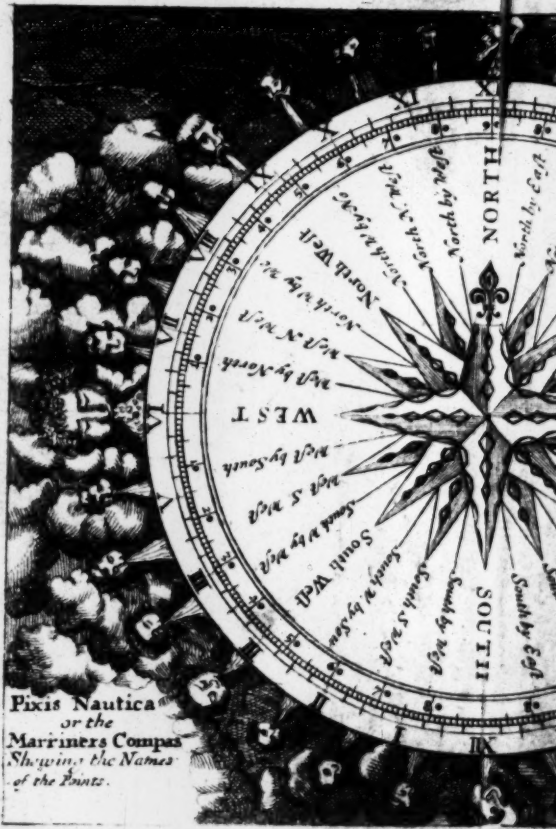
| | |
|---|---|
| Radius | R |
| Equall | = |
| Less | — |
| More | + |
| a Side | cr |
| Sides | crs |
| an Angle | ∠ |
| Angles | ∠∠ |
| Sum | Σ |
| Dif | X |
| Sine | S |
| Sine Comp | Sc |
| Comp Arith | co ar |
| Tangent | t |
| Tang Comp | tc |
| Secant | sec |
| Degree | ° |
| Minut | ′ |
| Root | √ |
| As | :: |
| Soe as | :: |

## A Fundamental Projection of the Lines of Sines, Tangents, Secants, Chords, Rhumbs, &c.

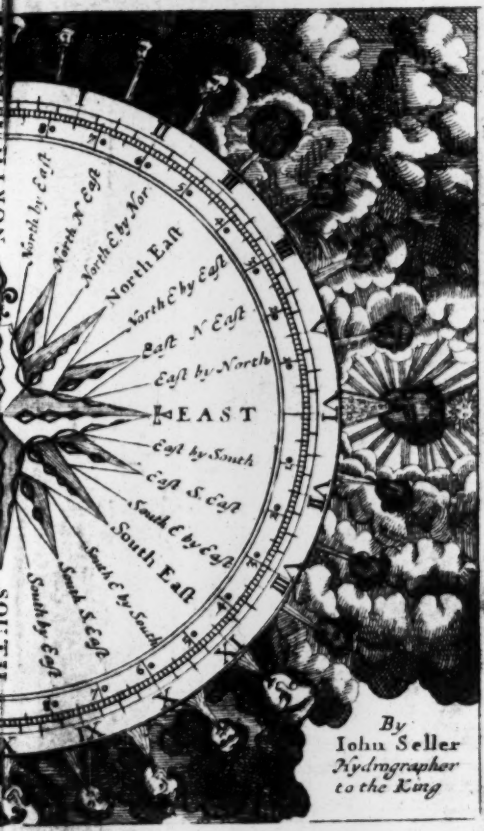


# The 5 Circuler parts of Angles

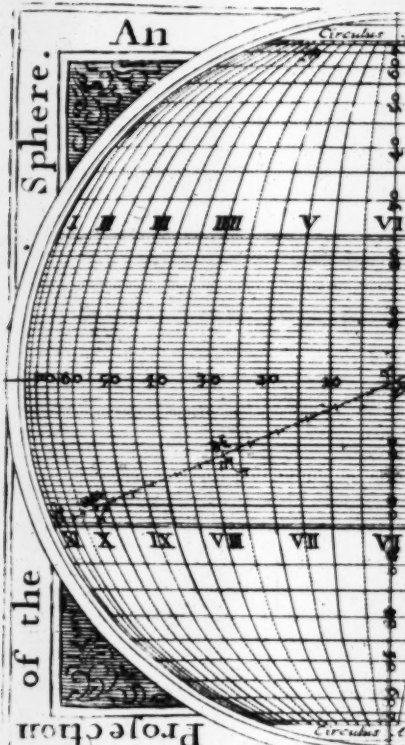

Primum
Comp. Plan.
Comp. C
Plan. Sin.
Plan. Tang.
Plan. Secant
Extrem
Extrem
Extrem




Pixis Nautica
or the
Marriners Compas
Shewing the Names
of the Points.


North by East
North N. East
North E by Nor
North East
North E by East
East N. East
East by North
EAST
East by South
East S. East
South E by East
South East
South E by South
South S. East
South by East
By
John Seller
Hydrographer
to the King

An Projection of the Sphere.

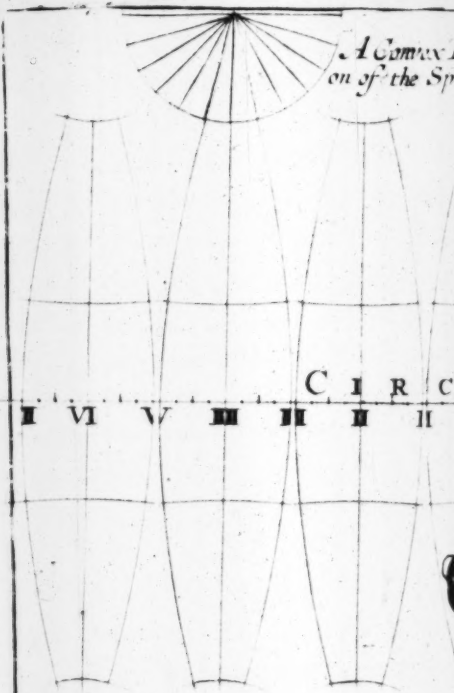


Analema

or the

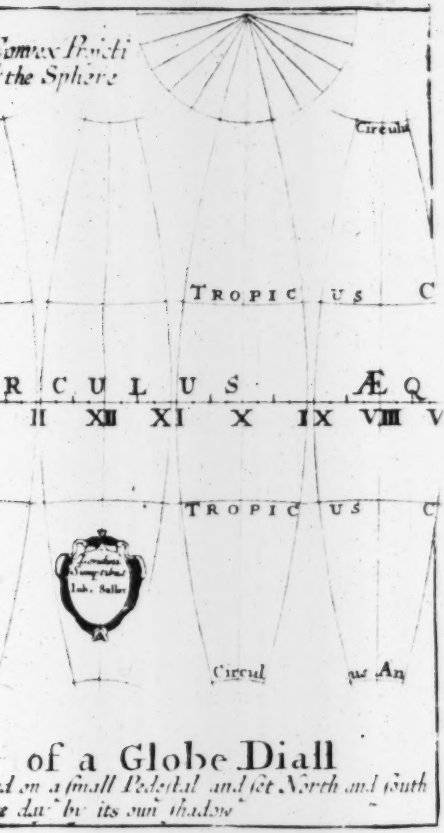
orthogra

phick




The Skin of

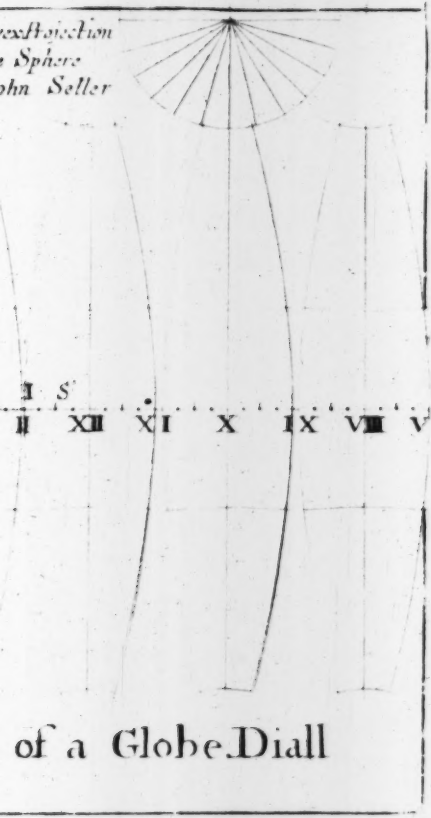
Which being Pasted on a Ball and Erected on a
in a window will shew the hour of the day




of a Globe Diall

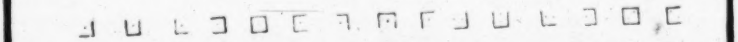
*d on a small Pedestal and set North and South*
*e dayˢ by its own shadow*

*Of the other part of* The Skin of

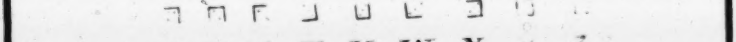



of a Globe Diall

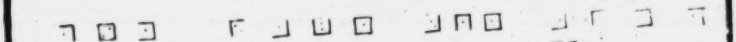
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DNX | EOY | FPZ |
| GQ | HR | IS |



A B C D E F G H I K L M N O P



Q R S T V W X Y Z



God Save the King

*Mr Edward Colemans Characters with his Key to Write and Read them by.*

## The Key.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AKT | BLV | CMW |
| DNX | EOY | FPZ |
| GQ | HR | IS |
| J | | |

A MAPP OF THE
Hydrographer to the
AME
MAR DEL
NORT
MAR
Linea Aequinoctialis
DEL
ZUR
RI
MARE
PACIFI
CUM
CA
Tropicus Capricorni
Tropicus Cancri
Circulus Antarcticus
Straits of Magellan
Brasil
Peru
Florida
Terra
Nova
Canada
Greenland
Terra Nova
Terra Incognita
Terra Australis
New Zeland

HE WORLD By J Seller.
to the King.
ASIA.
AFRI
MARI
INDIA

# EUROPE

Est. M. 72.

*As it is now Divided Containes these Empires Kingdoms and Estates*

*On the West*
- England
- Scotland
- Ireland
- France
- Spaine
- Portugal

*On the North*
- The Empire of Russia
- Sweden
- Denmark

*In the Middle*
- Italy
- Germany
- XVII Provinces

*On the East*
- Poland
- Lythuania
- Turky in Europe
- Petite Tartary

Est. M. 75.

# EUROPE

Europe is bounded on y north with y North Sea, on the East with Asia on the West with the Atlantick Ocean and on y South with y Mediterranean Sea, in length 2800 & in breadth 1200 miles The Ayre temperate the Soyle fertile Mighty in Trade abounding in Riches excellent in all Arts & Sciences the People of whom (as generally professing y Christian faith) is educated by the meanes of Tuphet the 3 Principall Languages Latin Dutch & Sclavonian

158

ASIA
Lat. N. 72.
Turky in Asia
Georgia
Arabia
Persia
Tartary
China
The Empire of the Mogol
The Peninsula of India within the Ganges
The Peninsula of India within the Ganges
In the Ocean
In the Mediterranean
Lat. S. 10.

# ASIA

Asia is bounded on the West with Europe, on the North with the Frozen Scythick Ocean, on the East with the supposed Streights of Anian, on the South with part of the Mediterranean, the coasts of India Persia & Arabia. It is in length 5200. & in breadth 4600. miles. It hath ever been renowned for the Creation of Man, & honoured for the birth of our Saviour. In it was the Garden of Eden. It hath swayd the Scepters of the Monarchys of the Assyrians Babylonians Medes & Persians. The people are generally of a Swarthy complexion & either Pagans or Mahumetans, the greatest monarchs of this part are on the North & Eastern, on the S. & W. the Turks, & on the E. the Chinoises and Tapanoyes.

# AFRICA

Cut N° 33

I. Divided into

- The Higher or Eastern Africa
  - Barbary
  - Biledulgerid or the country of Dates
  - Egypt
- The Lower or Inferior Africa
  - Zaara or the Desert
  - The Country of Negros
  - Guinea
- Ethiopia
  - The Higher Ethiopia or Abyssinia
    - Nubia
    - Abassines
    - Zanquebar
  - The Lower or Inferior Ethiopia
    - Congo
    - The Cape of Caffres
    - Mono motapa

Islands in the

- Mediterranean
- Western
- Eastern Ocean

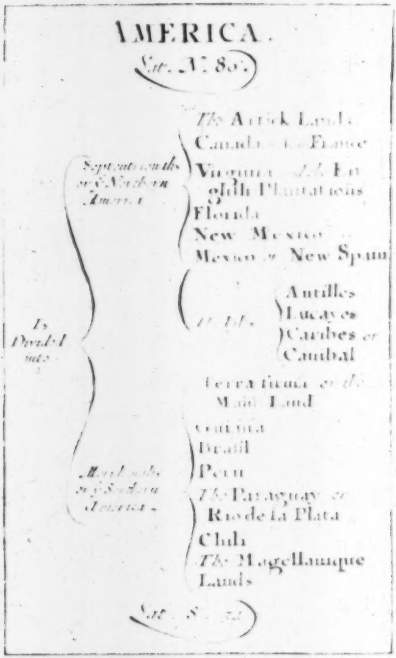
Cut N° 33

# AFRICA

Africa is bounded on the East by the Red Sea or the Gulfe of Arabia on the West with the Aetlantick Ocean on the N. with ye Mediterranean sea & on ye S. with ye Æthiopick Ocean Situate most under the Torrid Zone & is the greatest Peninsula in the world beeing about 2000 leagues in breadth East & West & 1830 leagues in length North & South Here is professed Mahometane Paganisme Christianity & Judaisme This parte is touched with ye Royall Scepter of England in the strong hold of Tanger.

# AMERICA.

Cat. N. 80.



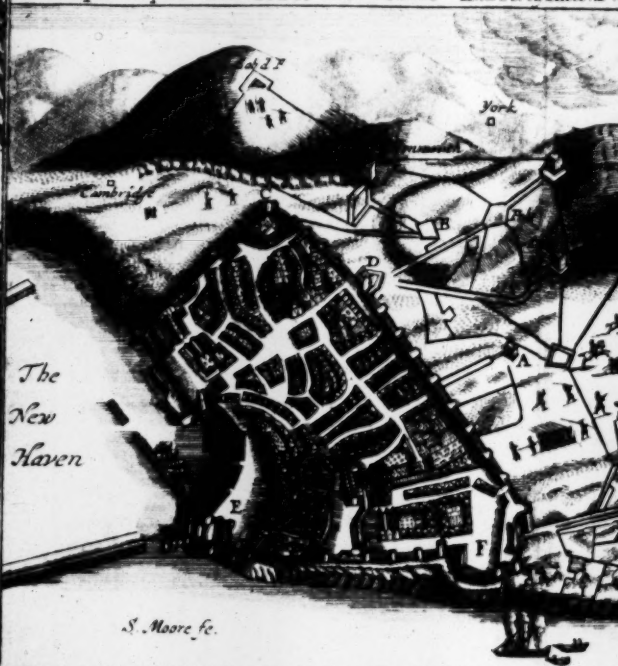
# AMERICA

America is divided into two great Peninsula's the Northermost is Mexicana and the Southermost Peruana. The first is divided into Seven all Provinces the principall of which doth Homage to Great Brittans Monarck this Part was to the Honour of our Nation first discovered by Madoc son to Owen Gunneth and afterward by Sebastin Cabot at the charge of King Henry the 7th. The second Peninsula containeth seven all Provinces belonging to the Crowns of Spaine & Portugall. The whole Continent aboundeth with all things necessary for the use of man not only for food as wheate doth & fruits but also for great quantity's of Silver that are found in it bowels there of

PART of SCOTLAND.
Berwick
Man I.
PART of Dublin IRELAND.
Anglesey
Carlisle
Lundy I.
Wight I.
Portland
Portsmouth
Newport
Plymouth
Falmouth
Scilly I.
Milford
Aberystwith
Carmarthen
Pembroke
Tenby
Bristol
Gloucester
Worcester
Hereford
Shrewsbury
Chester
Liverpool
Lancaster
Kendal
Durham
Richmond
Newcastle
Carlisle
Berwick
Edinburgh
Dunbar
Jedburgh
Coldstream
Kelso
Morpeth
Alnwick
Barnard Castle
Darlington
Northallerton
Ripon
Knaresborough
Wetherby
Tadcaster
Selby
Doncaster
Pontefract
Wakefield
Leeds
Halifax
Bradford
Skipton
Settle
Preston
Wigan
Warrington
Manchester
Stockport
Macclesfield
Congleton
Nantwich
Whitchurch
Wrexham
Ruthin
Denbigh
Conway
Bangor
Caernarvon
Holyhead
Beaumaris
Llanrwst
Llandrillo
Bala
Dolgelly
Machynlleth
Aberystwith
Cardigan
Tenby
Haverfordwest
St Davids
Brecknock
Builth
Radnor
Presteigne
Leominster
Ludlow
Bridgnorth
Shrewsbury
Oswestry
Llangollen
Wrexham
Mold
Flint
Holywell
Ruthin
Denbigh
Abergavenny
Monmouth
Chepstow
Usk
Newport
Cardiff
Llandaff
Cowbridge
Bridgend
Neath
Swansea
Llanelly
Carmarthen
Llandilo
Llandovery
Brecon
Hay
Kington
Ross
Monmouth
Gloucester
Tewkesbury
Evesham
Pershore
Worcester
Bromsgrove
Kidderminster
Stourbridge
Dudley
Birmingham
Walsall
Lichfield
Tamworth
Coventry
Warwick
Stratford upon Avon
Shipston upon Stour
Banbury
Chipping Norton
Woodstock
Oxford
Abingdon
Wallingford
Reading
Newbury
Hungerford
Marlborough
Devizes
Calne
Chippenham
Malmesbury
Cirencester
Tetbury
Wotton under Edge
Berkeley
Thornbury
Bristol
Axbridge
Wells
Glastonbury
Shepton Mallet
Frome
Bruton
Sherborne
Yeovil
Crewkerne
Chard
Ilminster
Taunton
Bridgwater
Minehead
Dunster
Barnstaple
Bideford
Great Torrington
Hatherleigh
Okehampton
Launceston
Tavistock
Plymouth
Saltash
Liskeard
Looe
Fowey
Lostwithiel
Bodmin
Wadebridge
Camelford
Padstow
Truro
Penryn
Falmouth
Helston
Redruth
Camborne
Penzance
St Ives
Scilly I.
Portland
Weymouth
Dorchester
Bridport
Lyme
Axminster
Honiton
Exeter
Crediton
Tiverton
Cullompton
Wellington
Exmouth
Sidmouth
Ottery
Budleigh
Topsham
Dawlish
Teignmouth
Newton Abbot
Totnes
Dartmouth
Kingsbridge
Salcombe
Ilfracombe
Barnstaple
Lundy I.
Milford
Haverfordwest
Pembroke
Tenby
Carmarthen
Llandilo
Llandovery
Brecon
Hay
Kington
Presteigne
Radnor
Builth
Rhayader
Aberystwith
Machynlleth
Dolgelly
Bala
Llanrwst
Conway
Bangor
Caernarvon
Holyhead
Beaumaris
Anglesey
Denbigh
Ruthin
Wrexham
Mold
Flint
Holywell
Chester
Whitchurch
Nantwich
Congleton
Macclesfield
Stockport
Manchester
Warrington
Wigan
Preston
Settle
Skipton
Bradford
Leeds
Wakefield
Pontefract
Doncaster
Selby
Tadcaster
Wetherby
Knaresborough
Ripon
Northallerton
Darlington
Barnard Castle
Richmond
Kendal
Lancaster
Durham
Newcastle
Alnwick
Morpeth
Berwick
Kelso
Coldstream
Jedburgh
Dunbar
Edinburgh
Carlisle
A Scale of Miles.

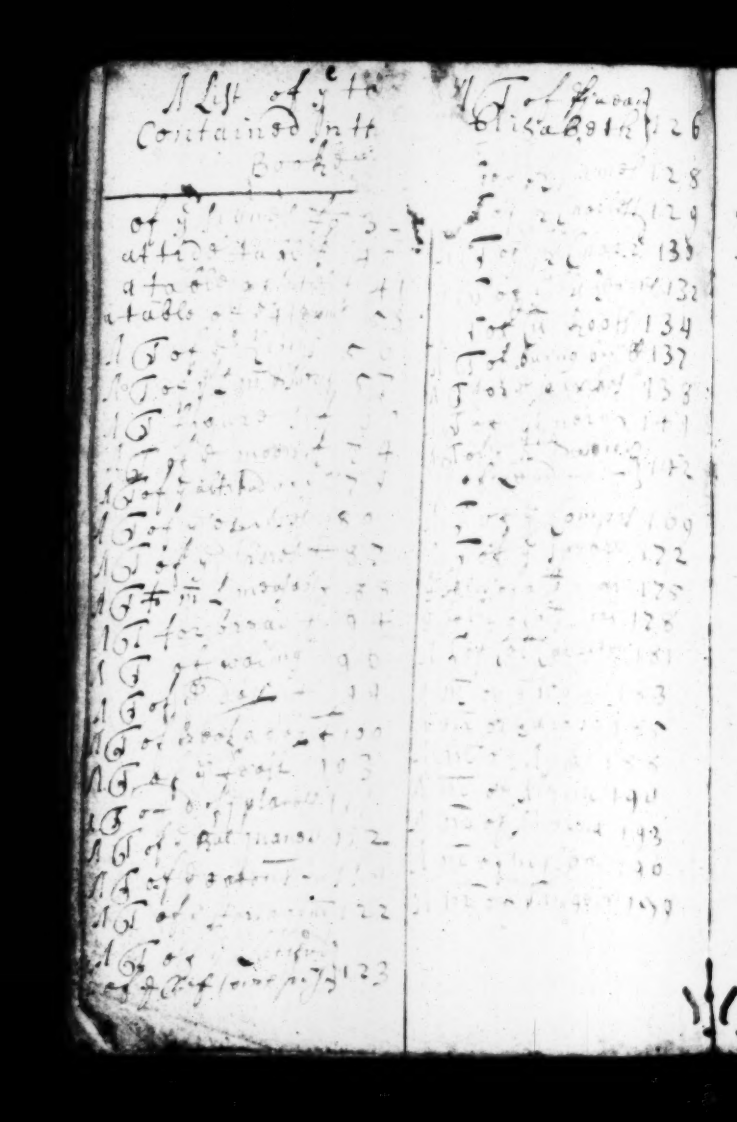
A Traveling Mapp of
ENGLAND
& Dominion of
WALES.
by John Speed Mar to ye King
Darwich
Bedford
Whitby
Scarborough
Killam
Rumbrough head
Lincoln
Boston
Kingston
Warwick
Coventry
Worcester
Lemster
Hereford
Welsh pool
Wrexham
Harington
Crookhorn
Winchester
Reading
Guilford
Stanes
Henley
Hedsor
Chelsey
Chichester
Exchetor
Barnstable
Launceston
Plymouth
Totnes
Dartmouth
Exeter
Taunton
Bridgwater
Bristow
Glocester
Cirencester
Oxford
Buckingham
Northampton
Hartford
Huntington
Cambridge
Ely
Norwich
Yarmouth
Lynn
Ipswich
Colchester
Maldon
Chelmsford
Rumford
Hertford
Dunstable
Ampthill
Bedford
Stamford
Grantham
Lincoln
Retford
Doncaster
Yorke
Darlington
Durham
Newcastle
Morpeth
Berwick
Alnwick
Barwick
Northumberland
Cumberland
Westmerland
Lancaster
Preston
Chester
Shrewsbury
Ludlow
Leicester
Derby
Nottingham
Warwick
Coventry
Northampton
Buckingham
Oxford
Glocester
Bristow
Bath
Wells
Taunton
Exeter
Launceston
Plymouth
Totnes
Dartmouth
Barnstable
Bridgwater
Salisbury
Winchester
Southampton
Chichester
Arundell
Lewes
Hastings
Rye
Winchelsea
Dover
Canterbury
Sandwich
Deal
Romney
Hithe
Maidstone
Rochester
Tunbridge
Reigate
Guilford
Kingston
Hampton
Windsor
Reading
Henley
Hedsor
Chelsey
Stanes
Barnet
Hertford
Rumford
Chelmsford
Maldon
Colchester
Ipswich
Harwich
Yarmouth
Norwich
Lynn
Ely
Cambridge
Huntington
Hart

The Royal City of TANGIER *With the lines And Fortifications*




A. *Whitehall.* C *Irish battery* E. *York Castle* G *Charles F.* I *Whitb*
B. *Bridges* D *Catharin* F *Upper Ca:* H *Henrietta* K *Moore*

cations when it was Ataqued by ye Moores in May 1680. by I. Sellers

Whitby L Tweot slain May 16. 1664
Moors: T M The Moores Ambasond of Morisco

A List of the Contained in the Book